Morning Oregonian.

VOL. V — PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15 1866 — NO. 260.

The Daily Oregonian.

...Y L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

...LY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every ...ing except Sunday and delivered by carriers to ...in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single ...12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part ...at $10 per annum in advance; ...months; $3 for three months. ...at liberal rates.

...EKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of ...best articles in the Daily, will be published every ...day morning and forwarded by Mail to any part ...the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months ...for three months, in advance.

... Front and Washington streets. En... ...stairs.

...CISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Wash... ...San Francisco.

...CHARDS & M'CRAKEN,
...WARDING AND COMMISSION
...MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
...Pork, Bacon, Lard, ...
SALT, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER,

...d to the sale of Oregon Produce in the San Francisco ...and Portland Markets; also give particular attention ...the purchase of Merchandise of every description, ...New York, San Francisco, Victoria and Portland ...; and to forwarding goods to, from and to any of ...places.

...R. Richards, John McCraken,
...111 Clay street, Steamship Landing
...San Francisco. Front st., Portland
...November 5, 1864 dtf

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(...ors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)
... and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
..., Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
...er Wire, ... Tin and ...
...for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated
...AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
...Front and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. ly

...E COLLECTIONS.

...M. SHEPHERD,
(Late of Tracy & Co's Express)
...LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN WALLA... ...will attend promptly to all... ...left him. ...& King; John McCraken; ...Keith. ...dtf

...WM. DOUTHITT,
...ORNEY-AT-LAW,
...AHO CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY
...attention paid to Collecting Debts.
... is made to: ... John Ant..., Howard, Gossey ... A. S. Rosenbaum & Co, Jacob Davidson, D. D. Colton, ...SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. dtf

... W. W. UPTON.
...ARGES, STOUT & UPTON,
...ORS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
...PORTLAND, OREGON.
...In Stark's Block, opposite Arrigoni's.
...dec14dm

[illegible] & MILLER,
...NEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT-LAW,
...OREGON CITY ...
[illegible]

...n State Insane Asylum and ...UNTY HOSPITAL.
... PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS.
...Drs. Chapman and Watkins,
...er of Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND ... dtf

...E. HAMILTON,
...EY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
...East side, corner of Alder, ...in the Courts of Oregon and Washington ... District Courts for Oregon. ... at San Francisco and East of the ... COLLECTIONS, which ... attention. ... LOANS ... unincumbered ... titles. Persons purchasing Real Estate ... to consult me before ... of Titles to Real Estate, Mortgages ... Liens kept up with County Records. ... nol2dawtf

...EAGLE...
...MERCHANT,
...SAN FRANCISCO.
... Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing, Esq. ... 95 and 97 ... m23dtf

...JOHNSTON,
...ATER AND PLUMBER,
...
PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

... D. B. PHILLIPS.
...DGE & PHILLIPS,
...wholesale dealers in
...RIES AND PROVISIONS,
...FRONT STREET,
...between Clay and Commercial,
SAN FRANCISCO.
...ERS SOLICITED.
oct13,46dawtfm

...HITECTURAL NOTICE!

...UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC ...services together with his long and practical ex... ...MECHANICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL ... He is constantly receiving accessions to his ...extensive Library of the latest and most ap... ...tectural works, published in Europe and ... ...most beautiful and ... ...the United States or Canada, is now pre... ...Plans and Specifications for ...ES OR PUBLIC BUILDINGS, ...the latest, cheapest, and most approved ... No. 175 Front Street, New Brick ... nov8dtf JNO NESTOR

...devoted years of my time and attention ... traveling through all portions of the ...and Canada, I can safely guarantee entire ...all entrusting their work to me. J. N.

...PORTLAND ...MERCIAL ACADEMY,
...t and Washington Sts.,
...PARRISH'S BUILDING

...INSTITUTION FORMERLY ESTABLISHED ...by the undersigned, will reopen for ...Students in the Science and Practice of ...Book-Keeping and collateral branches,

...ON FRIDAY, 13TH INST.
...both Day and Evening.
... T. PATTERSON, Principal
...Dec. 15, 1865 dtf

...NOTICE.

...SIGNED TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY ... the public for their patronage of the ...and hopes by strict attention to busi... with the ...BEST OF WINES AND LIQUORS ... Hereafter the same will be ...

... EXCHANGE!
... salary to make this THE FIRST ... OF THE CITY will be at hand.
THOS HARRIS
... Feb. 17th, 1865. feb20dtf

...Furs! Furs!
MARKET PRICE PAID IN CASH
FOR
...Otter, Mink and Coon Skins.
By RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.
...28, 1866. d3m

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO

CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon to put a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO

Louis McLane,
W. C. Ralston,
J. G. Kittle
A. J. Tubbs
J. Mora Moss
H. C. Bigelow
H. Seligman
H. Carlton Jr.,
T. B. Thomas
L. B. Benchley
Wm. Sherman,
L. Sachs,
M. P. Jones
A. T. Lawton,
J. Whitney Jr.,
Edward Martin,
Charles Mayne,

John Wightman
G. W. Beaver
Wm. Sharon
Adam Grant
Alpheus Bull
S. M. Wilson,
D. J. Oliver
Jabez Howes
Wm. Alvord
H. Hanssmann,
Elie Lazard
A. B. Forbes
Jonathan Hunt
J. O. Earl
S. J. Hensley,
Lloyd Tevis,

James DeFremery
J. G. Bray
J. B. Newton,
H. L. Dodge
D. Stern
Herman Michels
Frederick Billings,
[illegible]
A. G. Stiles
R. P. Teschemacher
G. H. Howard,
Erwin Davis
[illegible] Weaver
F. L. Castleton,
W. A. Dana
F. W. Brooks.

PORTLAND, OREGON,
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)

LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory
Dec 20, 1864. d3m

UNION Insurance Company!

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE

CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE Brick, Iron, and Frame Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and other Insurable Property in all parts of this State.

DIRECTORS

J. Mora Moss,
James Otis,
Wm. E. Barron,
J. G. Kittle,
Jos. A. Donohoe,
Jas. C. Conroy,
P. H. Burnett,
Moses Heller,
Lafayette Maynard,
Charles L. Low,
Jacob Scholle

C. Christiansen,
Joseph Seller,
L. B. Allen,
Alfred Borel,
C. Temple Emmet,
J. Y. Halleck,
Benjamin Brewster,
[illegible]
... of [illegible],
Nicholas Luning,
John Parrott,
Caleb T. Fay.

J. Underhill,
M. D. Sweeny,
Moses Ellis,
James Phelan
Gustave Touchard
Michael Castle
Nicholas Larco,
N. G. Wyeth,
Wm. G. Talbot
Patrick McAran
Geo. C. Johnson

B. F. Hastings, Sacramento
L. Cunningham, William Smith—Marysville

CALEB T. FAY, President
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland.
Portland, November 16, 1865. dtf

OREGON BAKERY!

OPITZ & SHARF,
Corner First and Washington Sts.,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
BREAD, CAKES,
CRACKERS, ...
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Bread delivered to any part of the City Free of Charge.

Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

Portland, July 28th, 1865 dtf

GEORGE H. COE.

...SWEET & COE,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OGN.

PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and Idaho. Goods ensured, Freights paid, Storage obtained, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

WE REFER BY PERMISSION,
At San Francisco—Howard, [illegible] & Co. Richards & McCraken.
At Portland—Richards & McCraken, Goldsmith Bros.
At Victoria, V. I.—Goldstone & Bro, Guild David & Co.
Mark Goods care of S & C, Umatilla.

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Kootenai Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.

All Business intrusted to us promptly attended to.

Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.

REFERENCES:
Messrs Nudd, Stanley & Co., San Francisco.
" Savier & Co., Portland.
" Knapp, Burrell & Co., Portland.
feb21 dtf

IDAHO!

B. M. DURELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BOISE CITY, I. T.,
SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES,

References:
Allen & Lewis, Portland; D... lar, Mills & Co., San Francisco.
Warren Leland, N. Y. City; Holladay & Halsey, Great Salt Lake City.
ap3d1y

COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!

[illegible] BOOTH — HARRY NEVISON

BOOTH & NEVISON,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE
White Bluffs, W. T.

FREIGHT FOR COLVILLE, UPPER COLUMBIA KOOTENAI and BLACKFOOT MINES promptly forwarded.

Mark Goods B. and N., White Bluffs W. T.

REFERENCES
Portland—Richards & McCraken, Allen & Lewis and Hodge & Calef.
Dalles—Block, Miller & Co., French & Gilman. oct2 3m

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN
PRODUCE,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
NUTS OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY
Yankee Notions, &c.,

FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS always on hand.

Also, Miller & Lambert's FLOWER, SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS

Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite Lincoln House, Portland Oregon.
P. S.—Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

Isthmus Butter!

A VERY CHOICE LOT of J. C. and diamond H Butter. These celebrated brands are the best that come to this market. For sale at
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN
ap23dtf

Wheat.

CASH PAID FOR CLEAN WHITE WHEAT at the Portland Steam Mills.
aug27dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Capital - $1,250,000

Paid up in Full,
IN 12 500 SHARES OF $100 EACH

WITH POWER TO INCREASE

HEAD OFFICE—80 LOMBARD STREET LONDON

BRANCHES.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND—VICTORIA
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,
NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia;
YALE—Bank of British Columbia;
MOUTH QUESNELLE—Bank of British Columbia;
CAMERONTOWN, CARIBOO—Bank of British Columbia

IN THE UNITED STATES:
SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia;
NEW YORK—Messrs R. BELL and F. GUNDRY

IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal, Kingston, Whitby, Stratford
Toronto, Cobourg, Peterboro, [illegible]
Quebec, Belleville, Ottawa, Perth
Hamilton, Brantford, Guelph, Simcoe
London, Brockville, Goderich, St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank
IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances of $1 000 and upward.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected, and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland July 10, 1865. d&tf

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS,
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS,
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
NON FREEZING HYDRANTS
WATER CLOSETS &c. &c.

Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises either Plain or Ornamental would do well to give me a call.

Portland April 3d 1865 C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,

Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEBRATED SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.

Also, the Largest Stock ever offered for sale in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ¼ to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS and all kinds of

BRASS WORK,
FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

Persons wanting any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment
ap3dtf No. 110 First Street, Portland

CITY BAKERY AND Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

Notice to BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
MALT, HOPS, IRISH MOSS,
BARLEY SHOVELS, BARREL BRUSHES,
BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS,
And all other articles for Brewers use. Also any quantity of

WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!

So Well and Favorably Known. All of which we are prepared to furnish at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.

Orders will be Promptly Filled.

WEINHARD & DILLINGER
City Brewery,
Nov 3d 1864 d3m Portland, Oregon

Jewelry! Jewelry!

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!

C. G. STEWART — C. H. COURLEY

STEWART & COURLEY,

Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,
(New Style Jewelry.)
A large and Well selected Stock of
Silver Plated Ware;

And everything usually kept in our line of business. AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.

Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES and all kinds of JOB WORK ... executed at short notice by an experienced workman. Call and see for yourselves.

STEWART & COURLEY,
ja2dly 103 Front Street, Portland, Oregon

C. WATERHOUSE, [illegible] Sacramento. J. W. LESTER, N. Y.

WATERHOUSE & LESTER,
Successors to H. W. Bragg & Co.
—IMPORTERS OF—
HARDWOOD LUMBER,
ALL KINDS OF
Coach, Carriage and Wagon Stock.
17 and 19 Seventh street, Sacramento.
29 and 31 Battery street, San Francisco.
nov18d2m1p

Dissolution of Copartnership

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the name of H. W. BRAGG & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Bragg having sold his entire interest in the firm to his partners, the business will be continued by them under the name and style of WATERHOUSE & LESTER, who are authorized to collect all debts due the late firm and will settle all demands against the same.

October 30 1865
H. W. BRAGG,
C. WATERHOUSE,
J. W. LESTER.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up Stairs.)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between B and C
n10 dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his office ... until ... Square. ... [illegible] ... peculiar to the climate.
... dtf

J. L. COOMBS, M. D.,
...
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.,
OFFICE ... Wells Fargo & Co's
ENTRANCE FROM STARK STREET,
CONTINUES TO TREAT EYE DISEASES OF EVERY NATURE.
[illegible] ... ly

DR. E. POPPLETON,
(Late of Lafayette.)
Office—Room No. 1 Vaughn's Building,
Over City of Paris Store.
RESIDENCE—Corner Morrison and Ninth Streets.
PORTLAND dtf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice
THE STEAMER
SENATOR
Will leave Portland for Oregon City every morning at ... o'clock, CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.

The steamer RELIANCE will leave Canemah every Monday and Thursday ... on the arrival of the SENATOR from Portland for CORVALLIS and intermediate points.

The Steamer ENTERPRISE will leave every Tuesday morning for EUGENE CITY and intermediate points.

W. K. WITHERELL, Esq., will be in attendance on ... Canemah Wharf to receipt for all freight shipped for Upper Willamette.

A. A. McCULLY
Dec 9th 1865—dtf President P. T. Co

Notice.

THE WILLAMETTE STEAM NAV. CO. STEAMER
ACTIVE,
CAPT. J. T. APPERSON, Master
Will leave CANEMAH every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at ... o'clock A. M. for SALEM, ALBANY and CORVALLIS.
D. W. BURNSIDE,
Portland Dec. 9 1865—tf Pres't W. S. N. Co.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice
THE STEAMER
UNION
Will leave CANEMAH every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, upon the arrival of the Boat from Portland.

Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, connecting with the Boats for Portland.

September 7th 1864—tf J. D. MILLER, Master

ESTABLISHED 1851.

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH, OPTICIANS,

Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments,
Stereoscopic Goods,
CARTES DE VISITE,
and JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS'
SUPERIOR CUTLERY.
PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA.
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery street, between California and Pine streets, San Francisco
And No. 11 Maiden Lane, New York.

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE Pacific Coast, consisting in part as follows:

720	dozen SPECTACLES in Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated frames;
805	dozen EYE GLASSES, in Gold, Silver, Steel, Horn, Shell and Rubber Frames;
150	dozen WIRE GAUZE GOGGLES,
300	dozen SPECTACLE GLASSES and BRAZILIAN PEBBLES;
350	dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES
695	Opera and Marine Glasses;
75	Telescopes and Spy Glasses,
225	Dozen Magnifying Glasses
60	Dozen Pocket Compasses;
325	Hand Stereoscopes;
74	Revolving Stereoscopes,
1,500	dozen Stereoscopic Views,
	Drawing Instruments in German Silver and Brass;
	Boxwood and Ivory Scales
	Microscopes in every Style
200	Magnetic Machines for Medical purposes;
	Aneroid Barometers;
20,500	Card Photographs;
500	Album Pictures in oil colors;
	dozen Union Card Frames
	Joseph Rodgers & Son's CUTLERY;
100	dozen Table Knives
250	dozen Pocket Knives;
120	dozen Razors
50	dozen Razor Strops;
130	dozen Scissors;
	SCISSORS in Cases
100	dozen Gyroscope Tops;
150	dozen Thermometers;
25	dozen Hydrometers;
	Galvanic Batteries

COUNTRY TRADERS will consult their own interest by examining our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

CATALOGUES sent to any address free. Address
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery Street,
ja30 SAN FRANCISCO dawly

JOHN B. MILLER,

PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
100 Front Street,
In door ... the Post Office in [illegible] Music Store,
PORTLAND OREGON.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE citizens of Portland and the surrounding towns and the country in general that I have returned to this city and have opened my NEW STORE with a *Very Extensive and Well Selected Assortment of*

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
from the most Celebrated Makers.
CLOCKS OF VARIOUS STYLES,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE.
All of the Latest and Most Desirable Fashions.

Particular attention given to CLEANING AND REPAIRING FINE WATCHES, ... guaranteed. ... [illegible]

Oct ... 1865. JOHN B. MILLER

CHARLES BERNARD,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
FAMILY CHARTRES COFFEE,
AND SPICES OF ALL KINDS.
No. 707 Sansome Street, corner of Gold,
Between Jackson and Pacific Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED
BY THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE
FOR BEST COFFEE AND SPICES.

[illegible] Steam Power ... [illegible] ... The public are respectfully invited to call and examine ...

... 6m1p

HIDES & WOOL.

WILL PAY the Highest CASH PRICE for Hides and Wool at RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.
Portland, Nov ... dawtf

FURS! FURS!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BEAVER, OTTER and MINK FURS by
ju19dawtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Smoked Beef.

A FEW CASES OF EXCELLENT DRIED BEEF.
aj... RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

New Columbian.

Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front st., corner of Morrison

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished ... for the reception of guests ... to the traveling public ... that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, at PRICES TO SUIT.

The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new hotel, and ... [illegible]

The DINING ROOM is large and commodious, has fine suits of rooms with connecting doors for families.

The TABLE will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety.

A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuables. Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. House open all night.

Board per week $5; Board and Lodging $7 to $10.

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and ... respectfully and earnestly solicit the patronage of the citizens ... and the traveling public.

J. B. SINNOTT, Proprietor.
Portland, Oregon, August 9th, 1864 dtf

What Cheer House,

Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill
M. O'CONNER, Proprietor,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS PATRONS and the public generally that having moved into his

NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,

He is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board or Lodging.

Each Room is furnished with entirely NEW FURNITURE, Carpeting, and French Spring Mattress.

The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.

The Proprietor would express himself thankful for the continued patronage of the people for years, he would solicit the further patronage of the public, assuring them that no expense or labor will be spared in making this house the most desirable and agreeable Hotel in Oregon.

Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Treasure, Valuables &c. This House is OPEN AT ALL HOURS.

Baggage brought from Steamers Free of Charge.

Portland May 6 1864 d&wtf

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.
PORTLAND, OREGON
S. D. SMITH Proprietor

THIS HOTEL DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS has been entirely renovated, refitted and enlarged by an addition of a number of new rooms and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the house and also solicits renewed patronage from the traveling public.

Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of families.

The RESTAURANT is under his immediate supervision, assisted by experts in the art cuisine, and he flatters himself now able to gratify the tastes and wishes of all.

Hotel open at all hours.
Portland March 1st 1865 dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Corner Second and Alder Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON
JACOB KOENIG Proprietor

This Hotel is now open for the reception of Guests

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, long and favorably known to the public as the Proprietor of the New York Hotel, respectfully recommends his New Hotel Finished House to his numerous friends in this City and vicinity and the Atlantic States, with the assurance that nothing will be omitted on his part to render the Washington Hotel as eligible a Hotel as any in Portland for City Boarders, as well as for Merchants and Families from the interior. This House is located in the very heart of the Commercial part of the City, and provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same convenient and comfortable. The rooms are high and airy and everything new.

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. sel6dtf

Mansion House,

(Formerly What Cheer House.)

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

TERMS:

Board and Lodging per week,	$6 00
Board without Lodging per week	5 00
Board per day,	1 00
Single Meals,	50
Lodgings,	25 to 50

E. CARNEY, Proprietor.

This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES.

FIRE-PROOF SAFE in Office for valuables.

Baggage taken to the house free of charge.

Portland May 10 1864 dtf

Howard House,

Front St., near Steamboat Landing.
(Formerly kept by Jas. Going.)
MICHAEL LANE Proprietor

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. It has been renovated and refurnished.

TERMS:
Board and Lodging from $6 00 to $7 00 per week.

FIRE PROOF SAFE for Valuables and all baggage carefully taken care of.

There is a First Class SALOON connected with the House, under the supervision of WILLIAM INGATE.
oc15-dtf

LINCOLN HOUSE,

Corner Washington and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON

FIRST CLASS HOTEL, LARGEST IN THE STATE. Charges Reasonable.

AN OMNIBUS will attend all the Boats and convey Passengers and their baggage to the House Free of Charge or to any other House in the City for 50 cents.

S. COFFIN, Proprietor.

P. S.—HOT AND COLD BATHS in the House.

All the Steamers for Oregon City, Vancouver, Monticello and Astoria land at the Lincoln House Wharf.

Oregon *Statesman*, *Advocate* and Dalles *Mountaineer* copy 3 months and send bill to Lincoln House. no30 3m

RUSS HOUSE.

San Francisco, California.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the interest of Hartshorne & Dyer in the above well known, popular and commodious house.

The house will be under the management and control of SIMON H. SEYMOUR, recently of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, and H. H. PEARSON, late of the American Exchange. It will be thoroughly refitted and in all its appointments will compare favorably with any Hotel in the State.

The proprietors, by strict attention to the comfort of their guests, hope to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

H. H. PEARSON & CO.
San Francisco, June 13th 1865 oct31 3m1p

DELMONICO RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned having purchased the above popular institution would inform his friends and the public generally that he hopes to sustain the well known merits by keeping his table always supplied with the luxuries of the Market and having it under his own immediate supervision.

Meals at all Hours.

BOARD furnished by the day or week.
Portland Nov 3 1865—dtw JOHN H. TRINDLE

PACIFIC Hotel & Restaurant,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN and Popular House having been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished ... [illegible] ... Meals to be had at all hours. Call and see for yourselves.

MRS. REBECCA HOWARD.
Nov ... 1m

WINE, LIQUOR AND SYRUP FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received ... Brands of COGNAC, ...

HENNESSEE,
MARTEL,
OTARD DUPUY, &c.,

And respectfully invite the public of Portland and the people at large to give them a call at their NEW ... [illegible] ... Wines, Liquors and Syrups ... for CASH.

... Nov. ... [illegible]

BROOMS, BASKETS AND PAILS.

Just Received ex Industry
100 DOZ. BROOMS,
10 nests BASKETS,
100 doz. PAILS.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers by
jy28dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Extra No 1 Mackerel!

70 HF BBLS AND KITS OF EXTRA NO. 1 MACKEREL, direct from Boston, at
ja17dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN'S

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

General Office, 171 Broadway, New York
and 16 Court Street, Brooklyn.

FRANKLIN SAID NEAR A CENTURY AGO: "My first advice is to call attention to the fact that a Policy of Life Insurance is the Best and Safest Provision that a man can make for his family." All experience proves THAT THIS IS A FACT.

THE HOME is conducted on the mutual plan in the best sense of the word. It divides the profits ANNUALLY and applies the same *immediately* to pay the amount due on the annual premium.

THE HOME has an ample Cash Capital, securely invested under the laws of the State of New York for the protection of Policy Holders and has a Board of Directors of unimpeachable character, all of whom are Stock Holders in the Company.

It offers a permanent loan to the assured of one half of the annual premium, which loan is paid by the annual dividends or deducted from the amount due under the policy.

Call and get a Circular, one and all.

DAVID F. SWAN,
Cor. Third and Morrison streets,
General Agent for Oregon and Washington Ter.
Dr. R. Glisan, Medical Examiner.
ja6dtf 65 Front St., bet. Washington and Alder

NEW YEARS' PRESENTS!

A BEAUTIFUL AND MOST USEFUL PRESENT TO MAKE A LADY IS ONE OF

Howe's New Style
SEWING MACHINES!

They are adapted to every Style of Sewing in Families or Manufactories. Will Sew Fine Muslin or Leather without Change of Tension.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED, AND WILL BE KEPT IN REPAIR ONE YEAR, FREE OF EXPENSE.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM. They are the BEST MACHINES IN THE WORLD, AND TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM IN LONDON over all others.

For Sale by
WM. CURRIER & CO.,
64 Front street,
dec20 1m Arrigoni's Hotel.

Opposition Steamer Day, Jan. 15th.

OPPOSITION

TO NEW YORK, VIA NICARAGUA
Carrying the United States Mail!

THE CENTRAL-AMERICAN TRANSIT CO. WILL dispatch the favorite Steamship
AMERICA,
J. H. BLETHEN, Commander,
For San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua,
From Mission Street Wharf, at 10 o'clock A. M., on
SATURDAY, JANUARY 15TH, 1866,
Connecting at Greytown with the Magnificent New Steamship
SANTIAGO,
2,500 TONS,
FOR NEW YORK.

No charge for board on the Isthmus. A baggage master will be sent through each trip. Freight and Insurance on Treasure at the lowest rates.

The San Juan and Colorado rivers are now full of water. The transit from Ocean to Ocean is made in 20 hours.

The MOSES TAYLOR WILL SAIL FEB 13th, 1866.

For further information apply to
I. W. RAYMOND, Agent,
N. W. Cor. Battery and Pine Sts., up stairs,
1d San Francisco

WILLIAMS & M'BRIDE,

Successors to
H. C. HUDSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
COFFEE, SPICES,
PIE FRUITS, PICKLES, &C.,
No. 46 Front Street,
ja1 PORTLAND OREGON d1m

WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

We would call attention to the following facts in connection with this Machine, which renders it superior to any other in use.

It forms a flat elastic seam which *will not rip in wear*.

It is entirely noiseless;

A patented device prevents its being turned backward;

The needle cannot be set wrong;

Can be used successfully without other instructions than accompany the Machine;

It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863. For particulars, enquire of

STEWART & COURLEY,
Agents for Oregon, 103 Front street.
Portland, Nov. 20, 1864 nddawly

L. T. SCHULTZ,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Pianos, Melodeons,
SHEET MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
STRINGS, STATIONERY AND
FANCY GOODS,
No. 106 Front St., (2d door north of the Postoffice)
PORTLAND, OREGON

AGENT FOR ERNES & GABLER'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, which won the greatest popularity over all the Celebrated Pianos in the East in sweetness, power, fullness and sonorousness of the middle, the great force of the base and the wonderful clearness of the highest notes joined with an unequalled elastic touch.

L. T. Schultz will have always an assortment of these Instruments on hand, and invite all persons to call and examine their superior qualities before purchasing elsewhere.

Pianos and all other Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired at the shortest notice. de27 d2ptf

Notice.

THE BUSINESS heretofore done under the name and style of W. H. TAAFFE and TAAFFE & CO. will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.

PHILLIP MEAGHER.
San Francisco Nov. 8, 1865 nov17d1y

MEAGHER, TAAFFE & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign & Domestic
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,
Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.,
107 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Agents for the Mount Vernon Duck Company.

Just Received.

EX A. A. ELDRIDGE FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS Direct—
2,550 kegs SUGAR;
180 mats ...
120 bbls. MOLASSES;
150 bales PULU;
16,000 lbs KONA COFFEE.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers.
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN
Portland August 29th 1865 dtf

Persons with Violins

WHO wish a good Collection of Music, will find it in "Winner's Excelsior Collection." Price 75 cents.

Excellent Duets for Piano and Violin

Will be found in the "Union Collection." Price 75 cents. Both of the above are published by
dtt OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston

SOCIETY IN CALIFORNIA.—From one of A. D. Richardson's letters to the *Tribune* we make the following extract:

Society in the United States has strong, distinctive features. Frontier life makes the head broader and the heart warmer. After a few years' experience, even the most stupid will show

> "How much the dunce who has been sent to roam
> Excels the dunce who has been kept at home."

The intelligence of the plainest working men, day laborers, miners, teamsters, is peculiarly noticeable. It is partly due to the ups and downs. Lately I rode on the box with a stage driver who is working for $100 a month. Two years ago he owned the entire stage line, and was worth $100,000. Next year, he may own it again, and the present proprietor be sitting on the box. The man who first found gold in California is now poor. So is the discoverer of the great Gould and Curry silver mine which has yielded eleven millions of dollars.

The people are warm and demonstrative. One of them going back to the East is surprised at the general coldness and formality. He fancies that his old friends have never thawed out from the freezing their fathers got on Plymouth Rock. California is the culmination of all that is best and pleasantest in frontier life. The people curiously combine shrewdness and enthusiasm. They go fast, have the best and despise the expense. At a ball the other evening, I noticed a lady in a quadrille, whose elegant dress was profusely trimmed with hundred dollar lace. An end of the lace became detached, her foot caught in it and looped a yard or two from the skirt. A moment would have sufficed to pin it up, but without missing a step, she tore off the long strand and threw it away. Her husband, who was standing by, seemed heartily amused. The whole was thoroughly characteristic of Californians. Parsimony is the Charybdis which they shun with so much terror that a good many go to pieces upon the Scylla of extravagance. Wo to him who is niggardly, and to the new comer from the East who puts on airs.

There is a certain universal restlessness which will only be cured by the Pacific railroad. There is a touching pathos in the uniformity with which every man and woman upon this entire coast, no matter how long he has resided here, no matter if his children, born here, have grown to manhood, speaks of the east as "home." The death of Thomas Starr King was a sad loss. All [illegible] him had he lived, he would have been made United States Senator in spite of himself. His successor, the Rev. H. G. Stebbins, is a strong man, who is doing a good work.

A sanguine friend insists that no man is ever quite finished until he has lived in California. Many have been very effectually finished by it; yet there is a certain truth in the remark. An ex-Californian, who depicted in glowing terms the beauties and advantages of the Golden State, was asked, "If you liked California so well, why didn't you stay there?" He replied: "Because I was an infernal fool." I suspect he was fully half right. The world does not contain a more cordial, whole souled, generous people than the Californians. Their hearts are as large as their mountains and as warm as their climate. Time will correct faults and supply deficiencies; the next generation ought to see here the best average society in the Union. May the young State produce a manhood rising, like her great cataract, to the loftiest stature, enlarging, like its wonderful rainbow, to a more round and perfect fullness, than the world has seen before.

THE ESCAPE OF STEPHENS.—The Dublin *Evening Mail* says: When the escape of Stephens was discovered, a duplicate key was found in the lock of the cell in which he was confined, which locks six other doors, leading from corridor to corridor. It had been opened with a pass key. The tables of the dining hall had been removed to the garden and placed against the wall, so as to afford an easy ascent to the summit. Who ever did this must have been thoroughly acquainted with the top of the prison and its vicinity, as immediately outside of the wall, and corresponding to a nicety with the spot at which the tables had been placed, stands a tree, affording the best means of descent.

BARNUM ECLIPSED.—The following advertisement from the London *Era* will interest Barnum particularly, and the public generally:

To be sold, at a bargain, an exhibition of natural curiosities consisting of two cats, with two bodies, eight legs, and two tails each; a fowl, with four legs; dog without eyes, nose, or mouth; a "wonderful calf," with two heads, two necks, four eyes, four ears, two briskets, two back bones, two tails, four four legs, and two hind legs; also, oil paintings and packing cases. Lowest price £9. Cost £50. Apply, etc.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE STEAMERS
"NEW WORLD,"
or
CASCADE,
CAPT. JOHN WOLFE ...... Commander,
Will leave PORTLAND, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M. for the CASCADES and DALLES.

THE STEAMER
"TENINO,"
CAPT. E. F. COE ...... COMMANDER.
Will leave CELILO on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS for UMATILLA,
Connecting with the steamer
"SPRAY,"
TO WALLULA
CAPT. C. C. FELTON. ...... COMMANDER.

The PASSENGER TRAIN to connect with Steamers for Umatilla and Wallula will leave Dalles on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4.30 A. M.

Portland, Nov. 11th, 1865. dtf
S. G. REED,
President O. S. N. Co.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
Vancouver Depot, W. T., Jan 10, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this Office until 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of January, 1866, to supply this Depot with

ONE THOUSAND CORDS OF
MERCHANTABLE HARD WOOD,

To be delivered at the *Quartermaster's* Wood Yard at Fort Vancouver, in quantities as follows:

400 Cords by the 31st day of January 1866
400 Cords by the 28th day of February, 1866
200 Cords by the 31st day of March, 1866.

Proposals to supply 500 Cords or upwards will be received.

Bidders will state the prices "In Coin or its equivalent in U. S. Currency."

Each bid is required to be in duplicate accompanied by a bond in duplicate with two or more sureties for the performance of the proposal contained in the bid, in case it is accepted.

All contractors will be required to give bonds with good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of contract; also both contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States of America.

Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder, the Quarter Master reserving to himself the right to reject any and all of the bids if deemed necessary, and no contract will be considered in force unless it has the approval of the Department and Division Commander.

The party to whom the contract is awarded will pay the expense of this advertisement.

GEO. H. WEEKS,
ja12dtd Capt. A. A. Q. M. U. S. A.

Rope! Rope!

JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF ROPE all sizes from bale to 6-inch.

For sale at San Francisco Prices and Freight.

R. G. SPEATH,
Wholesale Grocer,
25 Front Street opposite O. S. N. Co's Wharf.
Portland May 24 1865. dtf

For Sale.

250 BARRELS COKE. Apply at the Office of the
Nov 10—dtf PORTLAND GAS LIGHT Co.

Beans! Beans!

PINK AND BAYO BEANS, just received by
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

CIRCULAR SAWS,

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS,
For sale by H. W. CORBETT.

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

MONDAY MORNING JANUARY 1[illegible], 1866

THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Are requested to meet at SALEM ON THURSDAY THE 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY next. Wherever vacancies may occur in the Committee the County Committees are requested to fill them, as it is desired that every County shall be represented at that time. E R MOORE

Chairman Union State Central Committee

Salem Oregon Jan 1st 1866

The President's Message

The President's Message, so long delayed, we print to-day in full.

The first division of the Message gives an exposition of the true theory of the Government. All must acknowledge that this subject is presented with a clearness never exceeded. The sovereignty of the General Government is asserted and shown. The Constitution was the work of the people of the United States not a mere pact between sovereignties, each of which has been called the equal of the Government thus formed. The Government of the Union is general and supreme; that of the States local and subordinate. The Constitution "contains within itself ample resources for its own preservation. It has power to enforce the laws, punish treason and insure domestic tranquility. No room is allowed for even a thought of a possibility of its coming to an end." Here, on broad national principles, is an annunciation of the powers of the Government. Contrast these views with the unnational disorganizing doctrines set forth by Buchanan in his last annual message, and still held by the "Democratic" party. In that document the groveling submissionist said "The question is, has the Constitution delegated to Congress the power to prevent a State from withdrawing from the Union? I conclude that no such power has been delegated to Congress, or to any other department of the Federal Government." "The sovereignty of the States," says President Johnson, "is the language of the Confederacy, and not the language of the Constitution." How different this correct interpretation of the nature and powers of our Government from the narrow views of those, who in spite of reason and history, absurdly hold that the Union (if Union it could be called under their system,) is made up of so many distinct and perfect sovereignties, each of which has all the powers which the General Government itself can rightfully claim?

This portion of the Message will do for the consideration of the "Democracy" of Oregon—a party which is still unconvinced of the falsity of "State sovereignty" and "State rights" theories. It will also meet the heartiest approval from every person who properly understands our system and who believes that our Government has power to perpetuate its own existence, and that it is destined to be PERPETUAL.

The President's views in relation to the abolition of slavery are set forth at length. He says that he has no power to give the freedmen the right of suffrage—a proposition which few will deny. He is anxious that the blacks should be properly protected in the enjoyment of the rights they possess. None will presume to doubt the President's sincerity in this matter; but how the freedmen are to preserve these rights against the hostility and aggression of their late masters and vindictive enemies, when the power is entirely in the hands of the latter while the blacks themselves are totally without protection, does not clearly appear.

The declaration is again made that "treason is a crime, that traitors should be punished and the offense made infamous." That treason is a crime, the country well knows, that it ought to be punished hardly needs to be affirmed; but that it *will* receive punishment is become very doubtful. In fact, most of the leaders of the rebellion have already been pardoned; their estates have been restored to them and they have been invited by the Executive to take part in the affairs of State government. This proceeding looks very little like "making treason odious." Quite to the contrary, it confers honor upon traitors.

But we lack space to extend these remarks. Taken as a whole the Message is worthy of the commendations it receives from all parties. The people can see reflected in it, the character of the man who for three years will continue our Chief Magistrate. They will see in it proof of his integrity and steadiness of purpose, and will abide in the conviction that if the President makes mistakes, his errors will not proceed from an intentional abandonment of his great duties.

The Message takes a most hopeful view of the future of the country. Let no one fail to read this state paper with the attention and consideration it ought to receive.

THE SPECIFIC CONTRACT LAW HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—The Supreme Court of Nevada has declared the Specific Contract Act of that State unconstitutional, and therefore void. The Carson *Appeal* gives the point of the decision in question as follows:

Referring to the decision by the Supreme Court of California, in the case of Carpentier *vs.* Atherton, wherein the Specific Contract Act of that State is sustained, the Court says:

It is not from disinclination that we fail to approve the opinion of that learned Court upon so grave a question as the one involved; but a sense of duty and responsibility to our conviction of what we believe the law really is, forces us to a conclusion opposite to that declared by that able and highly respectable tribunal.

Our opinion is that the act of January 4th, 1865, is in conflict with the law of Congress to which we have referred, and that it is therefore void.

The judgment and the order appealed from must be reversed so far as it demands payment in gold coin, and the Court below is directed to enter satisfaction of the judgment upon payment by the appellant in any legal tender recognized by the laws of the United States, the full amount of the judgment and costs.

The costs of the appeal will be paid by the respondents.

It is accordingly so ordered.

(Signed,)	BROSNAN, J
I concur:	BEATTY, J
I dissent:	LEWIS, C J

The *Appeal* further says:

It seems to us inevitable that the basis of large monetary transactions in this State, in the immediate future, will have to be conducted in currency.

The Virginia *Enterprise* says:

The news of the decision created no little excitement in the financial circles of Virginia. A meeting of the bankers was held, and the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously passed:

WHEREAS, private information has been received that the Supreme Court have declared the Specific Contract Act null and void; and whereas all persons who borrowed money or contracted debts under the Specific Contract Act are morally and honorably, if not legally, bound to liquidate such debts and obligations in gold or silver coin therefore,

Resolved, That any person who will pay a debt created under the Specific Contract Act in any currency except gold and silver will not be entitled to any credit with the undersigned, and will not be permitted to transact any business, directly or indirectly, with us.

Resolved, That the undersigned will continue their business on a gold and silver basis, and that no other currency will be received on general deposit by us.

B F HASTINGS & Co,
BANK OF CALIFORNIA,
(Per Wm Sharon, Agent)
WELLS, FARGO & Co,
(Per J H Latham, Agent)
PAXTON & THORNBURGH,
E RUHLING & Co

The announced policy of the Government is that specie payment must be resumed at the earliest possible day, and that gold and silver must again be made the standards of value throughout the United States. Nevada is therefore discarding a system to which she must in a year or two return.

The Nevada Legislature is now in session. It met on the 1st of January, and completed its organization next day.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO JANUARY 13.

Adams' Express Robbed

NEW HAVEN, Jan 7.—The safe of Adams' Express Company enroute from New York to Boston on Saturday, was rifled of all its contents with the exception of two parcels which the thieves in their hurry overlooked. The extent of the losses as near as can be ascertained is about $500,000. The car was probably entered while at the depot in New York. The thieves pried off the lock on the door of the car and also the locks of two of the company's safes. $80,000 in green backs and $500 in government notes were left by the thieves on the floor of the car. They got out with their plunder at Bridge. The officials of the company are here investigating the matter. The robbery was not discovered until the arrival of the train at this city.

Revenue Frauds.

An extensive fraud upon the Internal Revenue Department by the issue of large quantities of counterfeit cigar box stamps has just been brought to light by the authorities of this city. Persons named John Fuch, Charles Mitcherling and a printer named Blomka have been arrested. The latter admits that he printed about 2,000 stamps and destroyed the plate. Blomka and Mitzeherling have been committed to the county jail by United States Commissioner Osborn, and Fuch has been admitted to bail. It is supposed that no less than twenty plates have been made and millions of stamps printed, and that the fraud will amount to $400,000. The counterfeit stamp is about an eighth of an inch wider than the genuine, and the paper on which it is printed is half an inch longer.

A meeting of the adherents of the Monroe doctrine was held in Cooper Institute last night. Letters were read from a number of distinguished men, and addresses were made by William Cullen Bryant and others. Bryant said that the committee had determined to read the resolutions and then move to adjourn until some other evening. The presence of other prominent men now in Washington could be secured. The meeting was adjourned subject to call.

Cold Weather at the East.

CHICAGO, Jan 8.—Weather reports, embracing a range of from Halifax to Baltimore, along the coast, from Buffalo to St Louis, and from the interior, represent that the coldest days of the season were yesterday and to-day. The thermometer marked 10° below zero at Portland (Me.) and 16° above at Cincinnati which shows the general average at Chicago and in the Northwest. We have had much colder weather. No sleighing yet in any of the cities named.

Mexican Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan 7.—Official news from the city of Chihuahua to December has been received here. President Juarez entered upon his new term without opposition, except that one General made a protest against the extension of the term and went over to the French side. General Ridulles has been appointed General in Chief of the Central Army in place of the lamented General Ortega who was assassinated by order of Maximilian. Generals Majia, Epplun, Ewell Nicholas, Rigolles, Diego, Altaros and Josef Cravajal have been promoted to be Major Generals, for patriotism and meritorious services. A rumor prevails at Chihuahua that the French would return to that place.

Tribute to the Memory of President Lincoln—The Vacant Judgeship.

WASHINGTON, Jan 8.—The select committee of both Houses to devise suitable means to testify national respect for the late President Lincoln, had a meeting this forenoon and selected George Bancroft to deliver the eulogy in February next, in place of E M Stanton declined.

Among the prominent names mentioned in connection with the Supreme Judgeship are Newell Houston and Judge Trigg, of Tennessee.

Moneys Stolen by the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Dr Reinhold, formerly Assistant Register of the United States Treasury died yesterday.

The *Herald's* Washington special says Gen Mulford having turned over to the Commissary General of provisions such moneys as he succeeded in recovering from the rebel prison keepers, out of the funds sent to our soldiers in captivity, appropriated by the former parties, the same is now ready for distribution. All applications in this matter may be sent forthwith to General Hitchcock. As the amount received falls short of the aggregate of the sums known to have been thus applied, it is proposed to make a prorata division among all who can reasonably substantiate losses of the above description.

The resolutions adopted by the Senate authorizing the committee on reconstruction to send for papers and persons, will support the original intention of dispatching a sub committee to the South to obtain information relative to affairs in that section. It is yet to be acted on by the House. The committee are enjoined to report to the Secretary as to their proceedings.

New Counterfeit—Negro Suffrage.

NEW YORK, Jan 13.—A new counterfeit of the fifty cent fractional currency has been discovered.

From recent indications it is not probable that universal suffrage will be conferred on the blacks of the District of Columbia.

Pacific Railroad.

FREMONT, Nebraska, Jan. 6.—Simpson Curtis, and White, the commissioners who were appointed by the Government to examine and report on the Union Pacific Railroad, arrived to-day accompanied by Thos C Durant, Vice President, and a party of gentlemen. The commissioners telegraph that they have examined the first section of forty miles and found it in superior condition. A special train came over four miles more of the road.

Explosion of a Locomotive.

CHICAGO, Jan 6.—A locomotive attached to a freight train going east on the Toledo, Wabash and Great Western Railroad exploded at Decatur, Illinois, this morning instantly killing Edward Miles, engineer and James Bristow, fireman.

Opinion of John M. Botts—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan 6.—John Minor Botts has come out in a card denying that he has sought to prevent the admission of the Virginia members. He says he has maintained that every representative constitutionally elected who is prepared to comply with the requisitions of the Constitution and laws is as fully entitled to take his seat as those now occupying seats. To have taken any other ground would have been to admit that the States lately in rebellion had been out of the Union, and secession consequently lawful and constitutional, a position that nobody will suspect him of occupying.

It is said that Horace Greeley had an interview with President Johnson. The latter expressed to Greeley his desire to avoid any rupture with the Union party.

No less than fourteen names are on the Speaker's list for elaborate speeches on reconstruction. Members of the Cabinet emphatically deny that the President has issued any orders stopping appointments upon the recommendations of members of Congress.

During the week ending to-day, $2,720,000 in national currency were issued. The total circulation now is $240,000,000.

The restrictions heretofore put upon the Episcopal clergy of Alabama, on account of their refusal to pray for the President, have been revoked by General Thomas, and Bishop Wilmer is left to that remorse of conscience consequent upon the exposure and failure of a diabolical scheme of his and other designing and corrupt minds.

A petition will be introduced next week to discharge the reconstruction committee from the further consideration of the credentials of the Tennessee Senators, and for referring them to the judiciary committee. The friends of this movement say they can count 24 out of 40 Senators in its favor.

Reconstruction

WASHINGTON, Jan 7.—The reconstruction committee met yesterday in the room of the Senate Pacific Railroad committee. All the members were present excepting Hall, Bingham and Gridon. They passed a resolution that their proceedings should be kept secret and did nothing more but indulge in general conversation which developed decidedly radical ideas. The indications are more favorable to the preservation of a firm front by both houses on the subject of treating Tennessee just like the other rebel States.

Captain Richard Meade of the Navy, brother of General Meade who it will be remembered was court martialed and suspended for two years for losing the *San Jacinto* and who has been importuning the Navy Department for a reversion of his sentence was the initial cause of the late order from the Department prohibiting Naval Officers from visiting Washington without first obtaining the consent of the Secretary.

About thirty commanders of vessels destroyed by the *Alabama* have already been summoned as witnesses for the Government in the approaching trial of Semmes.

The Government has realized within two years the sum of 6,000,000 the proceeds of confiscated cotton, sugar and other property in the State of Mississippi.

Twenty four prize cases will come up in the Supreme Court on Monday. The Attorney General has engaged additional counsel to argue them. Important points of international prize laws are involved.

O P Nicholson formerly Senator from Tennessee has made application for compensation between the time he left the Senate in 1861 to the period of his expulsion. His petition has been refused.

Louisiana Freedmen.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 6.—The *Picayune* gleans from a gentleman recently from the interior of the State that the freedmen positively refuse to make new contracts to go to work or leave the plantations. They were respectful and peaceful. They allege as a reason that they expect a new proclamation that will materially benefit their condition.

GUIDE BOOK OF THE PACIFIC.—We have received from A, Roman & Co, San Francisco, a copy of the State Territorial and Ocean Guide Book of the Pacific. The book contains time and distance tables rates, fares and freight tariff, of all steamship steamboat railway State and express lines on or connecting with the Pacific Coast and the interior including California, Oregon, Nevada Washington, Idaho, Utah, &c. Several large maps are embodied in the work. The book will be found to be of very great value to all who seek for information respecting the affairs of the Pacific Coast.

DON'T MEDDLE THEM.—If any one tells you that they know a better remedy for coughs than the Oregon Hall's Pulmonary Balsam don't believe it. It is perfectly remedy as any one who has used it can testify.

MRS S A ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING.—You cannot be told only of and neither the acid nor the cases can furnish your Hair. If you try them. Sold by all Druggists.

Agents Hostetter Smith & Dean San Francisco.

J. R. CARDWELL,
DENTIST

REFERENCE. PATRONS.

OFFICE—89 First street, Portland, Oregon adjoining CARDWELL'S GALLERY & MUSEUM—the old stand of Buchtel & Cardwell mh1tf

MARRIED:

At Albany Linn county, Jan 10th 1866 by Rev. D Borris Mr Lewis II [illegible] of Portland and Miss Henrietta Gross of the former place.

San Francisco and Baltimore papers please copy.

Compliments received.

DIED:

In this city, on the night of the 10th inst of apoplexy, Mrs L A Hasbrouck aged 70 years 10 months and 16 days.

The funeral services will take place at the Presbyterian Church in this city at 1 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon.

NEW TO-DAY.

Lost.

A BROWN FUR COLLAR, ON D STREET. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the OREGONIAN OFFICE. ja16d1t

GRAND BALL

AT THE

BELTA UNION!

ON MONDAY EVENING, JAN 15 1866

Commencing at 7 o'clock.

TICKETS 50 CENTS

HENRY WAGNER

GRAND CONCERT!

EVERY EVENING

AT THE

NORTH SALOON!

SALEM, OREGON.

YOUNG LADIES WILL WAIT ON CUSTOMERS

THE BEST MUSICIANS ON THIS COAST are engaged.

Lunch Every Night!

WINES, BEER AND CIGARS are of the best quality. ja15tf HENRY WAGNER

Oregon and Hawaiian Packet Line

FOR SANDWICH ISLANDS,

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK

A. A. ELDRIDGE,

M A ABBOTT — Master,

WILL SAIL FROM ASTORIA for HONOLULU, DIRECT,

About the Last of This Week.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
McCRAKEN MERRELL & CO
Portland, January 15 1866 ja15td

PARTICULAR NOTICE!

MR WARD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE

CITIZENS OF OREGON CITY

THAT THE DRAMATIC TROUPE FROM THE WILLAMETTE THEATRE, PORTLAND,

WILL PERFORM AT THAT PLACE

FOR TWO NIGHTS,

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT.

Among the Company are the Charming Commedienne and Actress,

FANNY MORGAN PHELPS!

ESTELLE POTTER McDONALD

MRS ROSE WOOD, MISS FLORENCE

MR. A. R. PHELPS! MR. THOS. WARD!

MR JOHN TORRENS
MR J M SHELBY,
MR A REDIFER,
MR FOX,
MR KING,

And other well known Professionals.

The Orchestra Department under the efficient direction of MR A DISCHER.

RALPH PHELPS,
Treasurer and Business Manager.

Public Sale

Of Land for Street Assessments.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of Warrants duly issued by order of the Common Council of the City of Portland at the time directed, commanding me to levy upon and sell according to law each of the pieces and parcels of land hereinafter described to make the assessments upon said parcels of land declared by Ordinance No 263 for the purpose of improving Washington street between Front and East Park streets, in said city, and which assessments have not been paid and are now delinquent.

Now, in pursuance of said Warrants, I have levied upon and on the 15th day of February A D 1866 will sell at public auction at the hour of 10 o'clock at the Court House door in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah and State of Oregon to make the said assessments, interest and costs and expenses of sale, each of the following described parcels of land situated in the city of Portland, county and State aforesaid, to-wit:

No. of Block	No. of Lot	Owner to whom assessed	Am't of Deft't
38	4	Thomas Davis	43 1[illegible]
16	n25ft of 1	Alexander Myers	30 4[illegible]
	w27ft of 7	Unknown	20 8[illegible]
18	e[illegible]4	Holladay & Ewry,	168 6[illegible]
	w½ of 4	W P Burke,	104 7[illegible]
	5		73 [illegible]
19	e76ft of 1&2	Joseph Teal,	186 6[illegible]
	8	T M Gully	436 0[illegible]
	7		14 0[illegible]

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of the day above named and continue from day to day until all are sold.

Payments to be made in United States gold and silver coin.

HENRY L HOYT
Marshal of the City of Portland

Dated this 15th day January A D 1866 td

School Tax.

ALL PERSONS IN DISTRICT NO 1 MULTNOMAH County who are indebted for School Taxes for the year 1865 are required to call at the Intelligence Office of Parrish & Holman, and settle the same without further delay. J M FARRISH
ja15tf School Clerk

For Victoria Direct!

THE STEAMER

ACTIVE,

CHARLES THORN, COMMANDER,

Will leave Portland on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1866,

at 7 o'clock A M precisely.

For Freight or Passage apply to the CAPTAIN ON BOARD

Consignees' Notice.

BARQUE SAM L MERRITT FROM SAN FRANCISCO, Capt Joseph Williams, will commence discharging this day January 11th. Consignees will please call on the undersigned, pay their proportion General Average and Freight and receive their orders.

All Merchandise when landed will be at the risk of the owner thereof and if not removed before 5 P M of each day, will be stored at their expense and risk.

ja15tf McCRAKEN MERRILL & CO

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND!

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Salesroom, Fireproof Stone Building,

Wharf Street near Yates,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Cash Advances on Merchandise for Sale

WEDNESDAY, JAN 24TH, 1866

CATALOGUE SALE

OF

FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM-MADE

CLOTHING!

comprising,

FROCK,

BUSINESS,

DRESS,

SACK,

AND OVER-COATS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

PANTS and VESTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

UNDERCLOTHING
HOSIERY
GLOVES
INDIA RUBBER GOODS,
NECKERCHIEFS,
HDKFS,
TIES

BALTIC, WHITE AND OTHER SHIRTS,

ETC, ETC, ETC

Terms—1, 2, and 3 Months Credit.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
ja15d1d Auctioneers

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Sales-Room, Fireproof Stone Building,

Wharf street, near Yates.

Cash Advances made on Consignments

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1866,

WE WILL SELL,

By Order of Hon. Chief Justice Needham,

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

AT SALESROOM,

Wharf Street, near Yates,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND,

By Public Auction,

AT 12 O CLOCK M,

The First-class Stern-wheel Steamboat

ALEXANDRA,

With all the Boats, Tackle, Sails, Furniture, etc., on board,

The ALEXANDRA was built in July, 1863 after the style of the Mississippi River Boats. Her two Engines, which are 150 horse power each were built at the Albion Foundry by Messrs Spratt & Kreuder.

REGISTERED DIMENSIONS

Length, 163 2 3 feet; Beam, 23 feet. Depth of Hold, 7 feet 9 inches; Tonnage 469 23 100 tons. A full inventory will be given at time of Sale.

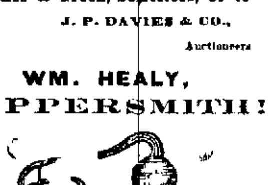
For further particulars apply to

Pearkes & Green, Solicitors, or to

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
ja6dtd Auctioneers

WM. HEALY,

COPPERSMITH!



Steamboat, Distillery and Brewery

WORK DONE WITH PROMPTNESS!

Orders respectfully solicited.

FRONT STREET, between Pine and A
Portland Jan 12 1866 1tf

Furnished Rooms to Let

IN A DESIRABLE LOCATION CONVENIENT TO Business. Particular attention paid to the comfort of lodgers. Seth House, [illegible]

FARRISH & HOLMAN

ja10 1m Front street No 8 [illegible] House Block

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE CO PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between B WOLF and S WOLF & CO and in the name of B WOLF & CO Oregon City is this day dissolved by mutual consent. B WOLF having disposed of his interest to S WOLF & CO. I settle with all the business of the firm.

B WOLF
S WOLF & CO

Oregon City Jan 1 1866 ja11 16t

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

THE TAX ROLL FOR 1865 IS NOW IN my hands for collection. All Taxes remaining unpaid at the expiration of 30 days from this date will be returned as delinquent. C P FERRY
City Treasurer

Portland Jan 1 1866 1tf

Democratic State Central Committee

A MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL Committee will be held in the City of Portland on MONDAY JANUARY 22 1866 at 11 o'clock A M. The Members of the Committee are respectfully requested upon this public notification, to be present at the appointed time. By order of J. R STEPHENS
President of Committee

Portland, Dec 20, 1865

FEED, FEED.

BRAN,

SHORTS,

GRAIN

AND

FEED

OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE BY

R. H. LAW,

No 25 Front Street opposite O S N Co's Warehouse, Portland dec20 1304d

THE GREATEST EYE REMEDY

Ever Discovered!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM EDINBURG, Scotland, one of the Greatest Remedies for the Eye that was ever discovered by the Medical Faculty. It removes all obstructions from the pupil in a short time in all cases where the sight is not injured no matter how severe the case may be or how long standing.

I will GUARANTEE A PERMANENT CURE or no charge will be made.

Consultation and examination free of charge.

DR. WM HENLEY
Office next door to the Court House,
Front Street, Portland
January 9th 1866 dtf

PREMIUM BILLIARD TABLE!

JACOB STRAHLE HEREBY INFORMS THE PUBLIC OF PORTLAND THAT HIS

CELEBRATED CAROM TABLE

WHICH TOOK THE FIRST PRIZE

AT THE LATE STATE FAIR OF CALIFORNIA

Is now on Exhibition at the CAPITAL SALOON, Front Street, F C HORNUNG, Agent.
Portland Dec 30 1865. dtf

New York Bakery!

CRACKERS!

OF ALL KINDS CAN BE HAD ON REASONABLE TERMS TO THE TRADE at the

NEW YORK BAKERY,

No 9 North Front Street,

ie30dtf F C HORNUNG.

WINES! WINES! WINES!

H. SAXER,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN THE MOST CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES

APPLY AT THE

CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT!!

NO. 89 FIRST STREET.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF

CALIFORNIA WINES,
RHINE WINES,
FRENCH WINES.

Dealers and Consumers will do well to examine and price this Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Portland, January 4, 1866 dtf2p

$1,500 00!

GRAND RAFFLE

ON

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20TH, 1866,

AT THE

OROFINO SALOON

at 7 o clock, of the FAST TROTTING STALLION

LIVE OAK GEORGE!

TICKETS . $10 EACH,

And can be had in Salem or Portland

January 6th 1866 dtd

The Highest Cash Price Paid for

WOOL, HIDES, BEAVER,

AND OTHER FURS AT

KOSHLAND BROS,

NO. 137 FRONT STREET,

Constantly on hand a full assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, at

j16tf KOSHLAND BROS

H. MENDHEIM & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO,

Empfehlen den Bewohnern Oregon's ihre wohl assortirte

DEUTSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG!

UND NEHMEN DIESELBEN, AUF ALLE IN EUROPA und in den Staaten erscheinenden Zeitungen Bestellungen an.

Ordersolle is Zum 1st Februar auf *Leipziger Illustrirte Zeitung, Leipziger Gartenlaube, Fliegende Blätter, Kladderadatsch, Ueber Land und Meer, Romanzeitung* und *Berliner Bazar* eingehen, *Kaunas sofort ausgeführt werden.* dec14d1m

Coal Oil!

2,000 GALLONS OF COAL OIL

AT

SAN FRANCISCO PRICE & FREIGHT,

AT

R. G. SNEATH'S,

25 FRONT STREET PORTLAND

dec18 d1m

NOTICE.

FAST FREIGHT & EXPRESS LINE!

Winter Arrangements.

ON AND AFTER JAN 1 1866 RATES OF FREIGHT on B M DURELL & CO'S FAST FREIGHT AND EXPRESS LINE will be as follows until further notice:

from Umatilla to LaGrande	15 cents
Union town	18 "
Baker City	20 "
Boise City	30 "
Idaho City	40 "
Ruby City Owyhee	55 "

j10 16t B M DURELL & CO

Marine Insurance!

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

IS PREPARED TO INSURE AGAINST ALL MARINE and INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on Treasure Cargo or Freight.

sep15 1ptf LADD & TILTON Agents

For San Francisco,

DIRECT,

THE FIRST CLASS CLIPPER BARK

W. B. Scranton,

CATHCART — Master

Will take Steam Tow, leaving Portland on

MONDAY, JANUARY 15TH, 1866.

For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board
ja11td McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO

QUICKSILVER!

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR SALE OF

NEW ALMADEN QUICKSILVER!

WILL SELL FOR CASH

CHEAPER than it can be Purchased Elsewhere.

SMITH & DAVIS,
Portland May 30 1865—dtf 71 Front Street

Information Wanted

OF WM. BROWN, whose mother has been very sick for some time in San Francisco, and is not expected to recover. She is constantly inquiring for you and if it is possible come immediately on reading this notice.
HENRY STAMP

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

KILBOURN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

No. 96 Front Street,

WILL ATTEND TO THE SELLING AT AUCTION

Merchandise, Real Estate, Furniture, Stocks, &c, &c.

Regular Sale Days Tuesdays & Fridays.

OUT DOOR AND SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the City.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS

OSCAR KILBOURN, Portland; J L GUMBINNER, San Francisco
ap3tf

R. G. SNEATH,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

25 Front Street,

(Opposite O S N Co's Wharf,)

PORTLAND OREGON

Goods by the Package

FOR CASH AT

San Francisco Prices and Freight.

Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired.

Portland March 20 1865 dtf

OREGON

IRON WORKS!

A C GIBBS. R. L. MORGAN. H. BLOOMFIELD

A. C. GIBBS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

STEAM ENGINES,

BOILERS,

AND ALL KINDS OF MILLS!

HOISTING MACHINES,
HORSE POWERS,
REAPERS and MOWERS,
QUARTZ MILLS,
AMALGAMATING PANS,

And SEPARATORS of the most approved kind;

COOKING RANGES,
PUMPS, etc., etc.

PATTERN MAKING, in all its forms, connected with this Establishment.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS for MILLS and ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY furnished to order, by an EXPERIENCED DRAUGHTSMAN.

Portland, Dec 1, 1864 A. C. GIBBS & CO
H BLOOMFIELD, Foreman dtf

J. M. FOX,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS!

87 FRONT ST, PORTLAND, 87

(Opposite the O S. N. Co.'s Wharf)

Offers for sale

Fine French Brandies,
Standard Brands of Bourbon Whisky,
Scotch and Irish Whisky,
Holland Gin,
Fine Old [illegible]
Jamaica [illegible],
PORT, SHERRY and CLARET WINES,

Also, a full assortment of

Cases Liquors,

Which are offered to the trade on reasonable terms.

June 9, 1865 dtf2p J. M. FOX.

R. W. TRACY & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO TRACY & KING,)

ASSAYERS,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Highest Price Paid for

GOLD DUST, LEGAL TENDER, &C.

Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

OFFICE—58 Front street, 1st door below Arrigoni's.
ap12tf

A. G. BRADFORD,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER IN

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

39 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

aug18 d2ptf

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CRANDALL & TOWLE,

Importers of

LAMPS, OILS, LAMP STOCK

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c., &c.,

No. 93 Front St., Portland.

and 414 Front street San Francisco no25.dtf

SECOND ANNUAL BALL!

OF THE

WASHINGTON GUARD!

AT THE

LINCOLN HOUSE,

FEBRUARY 23D, 1866.

Jan 8d 1866 dtd

1,000 WATCHES.

Gold and Silver,

JUST RECEIVED ON COMMISSION with instructions to sell regardless of cost.

These Watches being consigned to me, with orders to sell at once I will dispose of them at half the usual San Francisco Prices. This is an opportunity to obtain a good Watch, at far less than its value, never before offered in this city. Every Watch is fully guaranteed.

C. E. COLLINS,
602 Montgomery St, San Francisco.

Sent to any part of the State and the Pacific Coast by Express, with bill for collection on delivery. s30d2p3m

H. GUIDO CROB,

Graduate of Planel's Conservatorie of Music, San Francisco,

AND LATE PIANIST AT MAGUIRE'S THEATRES for the past three years takes pleasure in announcing to the public of Portland and vicinity, that he has secured the LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HALL above F G Randall's Music Store on First street, corner of Alder, where he will receive pupils for tuition on the PIANO VIOLIN ORGAN and HARMONY by the thorough system practiced in the above Celebrated Academy.

Orders for the MECHANIC'S BRASS & STRING BAND left here. jy18d1f2p

R. HENDRIE,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

FINE WINES!

BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,

51 Front Street,

m1 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

J. M'HENRY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

LAMPS, PLATED WARE, &C,

NO. 94 FRONT STREET,

feb9 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

Wanted.

TO PLACE A CHILD ONE YEAR OLD WITH some respectable family where it would be well taken care of at moderate charges. Address
ja9d4t R OREGONIAN OFFICE Portland

AUCTION HOUSE.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Sts.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

aug25 A B RICHARDSON, Auc.

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST [illegible]
HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS,
SCREWS, FRY PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON.

ALSO;

Large assortment of GROCERIES & [illegible]
A. B. RICHARDSON

HODGE & CAL[illegible]

Sole Agents for the State for

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH [illegible]

A Preparation

Pure Old Essence [illegible]

With all the recognized Tonic, [illegible]

Remedies of Art and [illegible]

PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES [illegible]

Prevents Fever and Ague and [illegible]
Invigorates the Organs of Digestion [illegible]
Steadies the Nerves and tends to [illegible]

Remedial Features [illegible]

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint [illegible]
Depression of Spirits—Constipation [illegible]
and all complaints arising from bodily [illegible]

APPETIZER, TONIC, [illegible]

And all Bitters [illegible]

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH [illegible]

Stands pre-eminent [illegible]

Greatest Medical Discovery [illegible]

and as an

Alterative and [illegible]

They are prescribed and [illegible] wherever they have been introduced [illegible]
The extraordinary and [illegible] BITTERS is unparalleled [illegible]

In the History of [illegible]

And can be had everywhere that [illegible] where newspapers are circulated [illegible]

Almanacs or Pam[illegible]

With testimony of their [illegible] Sailor—from the Merchant and the [illegible] the Legislative Halls of [illegible]

Our United [illegible]

may be obtained FREE of all [illegible]

HODGE & CA[illegible]

[illegible]
SOLE AGENTS [illegible]
87 FR[illegible]

Messrs Hodge & Calef: [illegible] relating to the License Law [illegible] BITTERS," I have to say [illegible] coming, as they do, under the head of [illegible] rations. This decision is [illegible] of Internal Revenue at W[illegible]

U. S. [illegible]

y19d6m [illegible]

TOBACCO! [illegible]

WEIL [illegible]

No. 238 Front Street, San [illegible]

SOLE IMPORTERS [illegible]

Of the following brands of [illegible] best [illegible]

PEACH [illegible]
PEARL [illegible]
GOLDEN CHAIN [illegible]
IMPERIAL [illegible]
CAMPBELL [illegible]
[illegible]
LIGHT [illegible]

Of every [illegible] Also, [illegible]

GENUINE HAVANA [illegible]

In Bond or [illegible]

mh28ly1y2p 238 Front [illegible]

[illegible]

AT THE

PHILADELPHIA [illegible]

Boot and Shoe [illegible]

A NEW AND [illegible]

LADIES', GENTS', [illegible]

And Children's [illegible]

N. B.—The Public is [illegible] call.

[illegible]

Notice to all Parties [illegible] on the Gov[illegible]

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, [illegible] Pay for Vouchers, Scrip, [illegible] Spoliation Claims obtained by the [illegible] attend to all other business [illegible] Washington City.

Soldiers becoming disabled [illegible] service, are entitled to a Pen[illegible] any war previous to the 30th of [illegible] to Bounty Land. Those who [illegible] the late war, and were legally [illegible] squadron on duty, although not [illegible] ing of prizes, are entitled to Prize [illegible] dian Treaties provision is made for [illegible] Claims out of Annuities. To [illegible] such claims now owned in this [illegible] ment of which no similar proof [illegible] treaty [illegible] should be made to [illegible] proper Department and, if found just [illegible] will be made to Congress to pass [illegible] amount thereof out of the Annuit[illegible]

C. M. CARTER,
Office No. 1 up stairs, [illegible]

dec14daw3m

HAPPINESS OR [illegible]

THAT IS THE QU[illegible]

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE [illegible] OF ANATOMY AND [illegible] regardless of expense, to issue FREE [illegible] suffering humanity) four of their most [illegible] structive LECTURES, on MARRIAGE, [illegible] flections, Nervous Debility, P[illegible] hood, Indigestion, Weakness or D[illegible] ergy, and Vital Power, the great [illegible] maladies that result from youthful [illegible] turity, or ignorance of Physiology and [illegible]

These invaluable Lectures have [illegible] lightening and saving thousands, and will be [illegible] FREE on receipt of Twenty-five cents [illegible] by addressing "Secretary Pacific Museum [illegible] and Science, at the Eureka Theatre, Montg[illegible] San Francisco."

Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo [illegible]
mh18dawly2p

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS [illegible]

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors

NO 105 FRONT STREET, UP STAIRS,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

NOS 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN [illegible]

N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San [illegible] sired.

Quartz Mills!

WE HAVE SET UP A QUARTZ [illegible] GRINDER and AMALGAMATOR, at [illegible]

OREGON IRON WORKS,

And are prepared to do Custom Work for all who [illegible] have GOLD or SILVER BEARING ROCK [illegible]

A. C. GIBBS & [illegible]

Portland, June 28, 1865

Notice.

HEREAFTER ALL LETTERS MUST [illegible] in the various [illegible] of [illegible] Stamped May 1 [illegible] according to weight, [illegible] with a recent order of the Post Office [illegible] postage stamps being allowed on heavy letters.

ja30tf WELLS, FARGO & [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates 70 @ 70¾
New York Gold Quotations 141

THE ROCKFELLOW MINE.—There seems little use in our people going to New York for the purpose of disposing of rock and feet in quartz [illegible]. Col. J. S. Ruckel was offered in this city $[illegible] for his interest in the Rockfellow, $[illegible] and [illegible] balance within a specified time of six months. The offer came from Mr. Waddingham and was refused by Col. R. He has confidence that by making a few needful improvements next season his mill will pay from $12,000 to $14,000 per month, and he believes it certain for a very great length of time. Specimens of the rock we have seen and examined, coming by the hundred pounds from the mine, would seem to substantiate the confidence and faith of its owner. Col. Ruckel has expended some $80,000 or $90,000 on the mine, and he is certainly deserving of a heavy bonus. It will be recollected that Col. Ruckel thought of going East not long since to dispose of a portion of his mining interests and resigned the Presidency of the O. S. N. Company for that purpose. Since then, after having further developed the mine, and put it in better situation than any other in the country, he has changed his plans and will not visit New York, but will continue his works. Mr. Waddingham is a representative of New York capital—he has already accomplished much for the mines of South Boise, and is now returning to the East with the consciousness that he has the practical means to represent the resources of the country, and those capitalists who may wish to invest, in the light of a true estimate of the value of the auriferous resources of the country. He has visited the Rockfellow and we presume of course his offer was based upon what he saw there. It occurs to us that were the mines more fully developed before the owners rush to New York, it would be seen that monied men would evidence more willingness to invest. The main drawback to the successful development of the country is in consequence of misrepresentations made by hundreds who are too eager to "realize." False estimates are made of the value of the ledges, by men who may be the fortunate owners of them, and destitute of capital themselves they wait about Micawber like for something to turn up for years. All with whom we have conversed in relation to Eastern capital and our quartz mines, agree in saying that only the best developed ledges are taken in New York and other Eastern markets.

THE STEAMER SIERRA NEVADA.—Capt. James Clinton was appointed by the inspectors to take a survey of the steamer *Sierra Nevada*, and he returned on Saturday night. Capt. Clinton inspected the boat from keel to the rail. Her bow is in about 8 feet of water, stern about 11 feet. She is on from forward of the fire room to abaft the mizzen mast, and she appears to lay perfectly level and easy. Her keel seems to have grooved into soft rock, and having a heavy oak bottom, Capt. C. thinks no damage will occur, otherwise she could not have withstood the effect. A half hour's pumping by steam will take all the water out that she makes in 24 hours. The water has fallen away from her about three feet, and as it is now nearly at its lowest cannot fall much more. Should the spring tides of the middle of this week not be sufficient to float her off it is intended to rig a [illegible] by casks expected on the *Pacific* and take a couple [illegible] of dry dock down from this place, to effect the [illegible]. From the report of Capt. Clinton it would seem that no injury has been occasioned by the accident.

NAVIGATION.—There was a report current in the city [illegible] to the effect that the steamer *Idaho* had reached [illegible] from Dalles, but we could get no particulars. A number of persons, it was said, reached this city [illegible] night who were passengers on the *Idaho*, and came overland. There was no possibility of a steamer [illegible] the Cascades from this place any time since the [illegible] the Cascades on Tuesday. The *Fannie Troup* [illegible] to make a trip to Washington Territory, [illegible] more satisfactory has occurred. The Columbia [illegible] Vancouver is closed entirely. The steamers [illegible] the lower Columbia trade have been able to [illegible] rupted trips.

[illegible] MILWAUKIE.—The new ferry boat for the [illegible] Road Company built by Mr. John [illegible] of this city, has taken to the water, and will begin [illegible] to-day. This boat is intended to be propelled [illegible] by means of a rope and wheel. Its success will [illegible] a principle worthy of adoption.

[illegible]—About the hour for Church service last evening [illegible] was visited by a shower of rain, which was [illegible] by all except those who have to navigate the [illegible] back of Front street. To these also we expect [illegible] will be no serious inconvenience, as the city [illegible] of late very busy *cushing* the bad places.

[illegible] STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The second [illegible] of the above named corporation is rapidly nearing [illegible] in this city, and it is thought will be ready [illegible] her place in the line, under command of Captain [illegible] Strang, the present week. The name *Alert* appears on the pilot house.

[illegible] DRY.—The steamer *Loyal Ainsworth*, on [illegible] last, attempted to stem the current of the Cowlitz, but the rapids having greater strength than the [illegible] threw her out of the stream, and she is reported [illegible] dry on a bar near the head of navigation on the [illegible].

[illegible].—We learn that smelt have again made their [illegible] in the waters of the Columbia. The seal and [illegible] caught about Chinook, and even as far up as [illegible] Point, contain them. So soon as they reach the Cowlitz, we may again expect them to be brought into [illegible].

[illegible].—One of the very best entertainments given [illegible] Ward theatrical company was witnessed by one of [illegible] best [illegible], on Saturday night, at the Willamette Theatre, when the [illegible] closed for a short time.

[illegible] ALARM.—On Saturday evening an alarm of fire [illegible] out the whole department. It was occasioned by [illegible] of a chimney at the corner of Taylor and First [illegible].

[illegible].—The steamer *Pacific* left on Saturday for [illegible].

[illegible] line of steamships between San Francisco [illegible] New Orleans, is again in operation. This [illegible] suspended by the rebellion early in 1861. [illegible] 1st of January the Pacific Mail Steamship Company placed a steamer on the line from New [illegible] via Havana, to Aspinwall, connecting with the steamers to and from San Francisco.

[illegible] Notice.—The members of Multnomah [illegible] No. 12, I. O. of G. T., are requested to meet at [illegible] promptly at 12 M. to-day (Monday), to attend [illegible] of our late sister, Mrs. L. A. Hasbrouck. All [illegible] of the order, in good standing, are invited.

By order of, W. C. T.

[illegible] of Rebecca.—A meeting in the Degree [illegible] will be held at the Hall of Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., on Tuesday evening, Jan. 16, 1866, [illegible]. By order,

J. H. LYON, R. S.

[illegible] RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, DIS[illegible] of [illegible] Organs, and indeed of Chronic Disease generally [illegible] by ordinary medical treatment, [illegible] difficult. For this reason the undersigned has [illegible] ments for the treatment of this class of diseases by which the patient may have the benefit of Dr. [illegible] Parker's method of treatment by fumigations; [illegible] of the mineral and saline waters; baths [illegible] water, general and local baths of water, heated [illegible] and medicated vapor, in addition to such [illegible] or surgical treatment as may be indicated.

J. L. COOMBS, M. D.

[illegible] Rooms in Cree's Building, up-stairs over [illegible] Fargo & Co. dec2tf

[illegible]EAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

[illegible] Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and [illegible]URIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers [illegible] Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will [illegible] the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

[illegible] or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents

CHAS. F. WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
Portland, Oregon

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at 7 o'clock. [illegible] in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of W. M.

[illegible] Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. [illegible] on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each [illegible] at 7 o'clock P. M. Patriarchs in good standing are [illegible] to attend. By order of C. P.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing [illegible] to attend. By order of W. M.

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[illegible] Oct. 18th, 1865 dtf

DOCTORS
HOFFMANN & BLACH,
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND ACCOUCHEURS
Office and Residence—Cor. Washington and W[illegible] streets, Parrish's Block
Portland Oregon
[illegible] J. HOFFMANN, M. D., late of Dalles, and formerly physician of the County and German Hospital of [illegible], California, will give particular attention [illegible] OF FEMALES and CHILDREN
[illegible] BLACH, M. D., late of New York, Member of [illegible] Medical Society, will give particular [illegible] to SURGERY. ja27d6m

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

To express gratitude to God, in the name of the people, for the preservation of the United States is my first duty in addressing you. Our thoughts next revert to the death of the late President by an act of parricidal treason. The grief of the nation is still fresh. It finds some solace in the consideration that he lived to enjoy the highest proof of its confidence by entering on the renewed term of the Chief Magistracy to which he had been elected; that he brought the civil war substantially to a close; that his loss was deplored in all parts of the Union; and that foreign nations have rendered justice to his memory. His removal cast upon me a heavier weight of cares than ever devolved upon any one of his predecessors. To fulfill my trust, I need the support and confidence of all who are associated with me in the various Departments of the Government, and the support and confidence of the people. There is but one way in which I can hope to gain their necessary aid. It is to state with frankness the principles which guide my conduct and their application to the present state of affairs, being well aware that the efficiency of my labors will, in a great measure, depend on your and their undivided approbation.

THE NATURE OF THE UNION.

The Union of the United States of America was intended by its authors to last as long as the States themselves shall last. "The Union shall be perpetual," are the words of the Articles of Confederation. "To form a more perfect Union," by an ordinance of the people of the United States, is the declared purpose of the Constitution. The hand of Divine Providence was never more plainly visible in the affairs of men than in the framing and the adopting of that instrument. It is beyond comparison the greatest event in American history; and indeed, is it not, of all events in modern times, the most pregnant with consequences for every people of the earth? The members of the Convention which prepared it, brought to their work the experience of the Confederation, of their several States, and of other republican Governments, old and new; but they needed, and they obtained, a wisdom superior to experience. And when for its validity it required the approval of a people that occupied a large part of a continent, and acted separately in many distinct conventions, what is more wonderful than that, after earnest contention and long discussion, all feelings and all opinions were ultimately drawn to one way to its support? The Constitution to which life was thus imparted contains within itself ample resources for its own preservation. It has power to enforce the laws, punish treason and insure domestic tranquillity. In case of the usurpation of the government of a State by one man or an oligarchy, it becomes the duty of the United States to make good the guarantee to that State of a republican form of government. Does the lapse of time reveal defects? A simple mode of amendment is provided in the Constitution to conform to the requirements of advancing civilization. No room is allowed even for the thought of a possibility of its coming to an end. And these powers of self preservation have always been asserted in their complete integrity by every patriotic Chief Magistrate—by Jefferson and Jackson not less than by Washington and Madison. The parting advice of the Father of his Country, while yet President, to the people of the United States, was, that the free Constitution which was the work of their hands, might be sacredly maintained; and the inaugural words of President Jefferson held up the preservation of the General Government, in its constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad. The Constitution is the work of the people of the United States, and it should be as indestructible as the people. It is not strange that the framers of the Constitution, which has no model in the past, should not have fully comprehended the excellence of their own work. Fresh from a struggle against arbitrary power many patriots suffered from harassing fears of an absorption of the State Governments by the General Government, and many from a dread that the States would break away from their orbits. But the very greatness of our country should allay the apprehension of encroachments by the General Government. The subjects that come unquestionably within its jurisdiction are so numerous that it must ever naturally refuse to be embarrassed by questions that lie beyond it. Were it otherwise, the Executive would sink beneath the burden. The channels of justice would be choked. Legislation would be obstructed by excess. So there is a greater temptation to exercise some of the functions of the General Government through the States than to trespass on their rightful sphere. Absolute acquiescence in the decision of the majority was, at the beginning of the century, enforced by Jefferson as the vital principle of republics, and the events of the last four years have established, we will hope forever, that there lies no appeal to force. The maintenance of the Union brings with it the support of the State Governments in all their rights, but it is not one of the rights of any State Government to renounce its own place in the Union or to nullify the laws of the Union. The largest liberty is to be maintained in the discussion of the acts of the Federal Government, but there is no appeal from its laws except to the various branches of that Government itself, or to the people who grant to the members of the Legislative and of the Executive Departments no tenure but a limited one, and in that manner always retain the power of redress. The "sovereignty of the States" is the language of the Confederacy, and not the language of the Constitution. The latter contains the emphatic words, "The Constitution and laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the Judges of every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." Certainly the Government of the United States is a limited Government. With us this idea of limitation spreads through every form of administration, general, State and municipal, and rests on the great distinguishing principles of the recognition of the rights of man. The ancient republics absorbed the individual in the State, prescribed his religion and controlled his activity. The American system rests on the assertion of the equal right of every man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, to freedom of conscience and to the culture and exercise of his faculties. As a consequence, the State Government is limited as to the general Government in the interest of Union, as to the individual citizen in the interest of freedom. The States, with proper limitations of power, are essential to the existence of the Constitution of the United States. At the very commencement, when we assumed a place among the Powers of the earth, the Declaration of Independence was adopted by the States, so also were the Articles of Confederation; and when the people of the United States ordained and established the Constitution, it was the assent of the States one by one, which gave it vitality. In the event, too, of any amendment to the Constitution, the proposition of Congress needs the confirmation of the States. Without States, one great branch of the Legislative government would be wanting, and if we look beyond the letter of the Constitution to the character of our country, its capacity of comprehending within its jurisdiction a vast continental empire is due to the system of States. The best security for the perpetual existence of the States is the supreme authority of the Constitution of the United States. The perpetuity of the Constitution brings with it the perpetuity of the States. Their mutual relation makes us what we are, and in our political system their connection is indissoluble. The whole cannot exist without the parts, nor the parts without the whole. So long as the Constitution of the United States endures, the States will endure. The destruction of the one is the destruction of the other. The preservation of the one is the preservation of the other. I have thus explained my views of the mutual relations of the Constitution and the States, because they unfold the principles on which I have sought to solve the momentous questions and overcome the appalling difficulties that met me at the very commencement of my Administration. It has been my steadfast object to escape from the sway of momentary passions and to derive a healing policy from the fundamental and unchanging principles of the Constitution.

MILITARY RULE.

I found the States suffering from the effects of civil war. Resistance to the General Government appeared to have exhausted itself. The United States had recovered possession of their forts and arsenals. Their armies were in the occupation of every State which had attempted to secede. Whether the territory within the limits of those States should be held as conquered territory under military authority emanating from the President as the head of the army, was the first question that presented itself for decision. Now military governments established for an indefinite period would have offered no security for the early suppression of discontent, would have divided the people into the vanquishers and the vanquished, and would have envenomed hatred rather than have restored affection. Once established, no precise limit to their continuance was conceivable. They would have occasioned an incalculable and exhausting expense. Peaceful emigration to and from that portion of the country is one of the best means that can be thought of for the restoration of harmony, and that emigration would have been prevented. For what emigrant from abroad—what industrious citizen at home would place himself willingly under military rule? The chief persons who would have followed in the train of the army would have been dependents on the General Government, or men who expected profit from the miseries of their erring fellow citizens. The powers of patronage and rule which would have been exercised under the President over a vast and populous and naturally wealthy region are greater than, unless under extreme necessity, I should be willing to intrust to any one man. They are such as, for myself, I could never, unless on occasions of great emergency, consent to exercise. The wilful use of such powers, if continued through a period of years, would have endangered the purity of the general administration and the liberties of the States which remained loyal. Besides, the policy of military rule over a conquered territory would have implied that the States whose inhabitants may have taken part in the rebellion had by the act of those inhabitants ceased to exist.

RESTORATION.

But the true theory is that all pretended acts of secession were from the beginning null and void. The States cannot commit treason, nor screen the individual citizens who may have committed treason any more than they can make valid treaties or engage in lawful commerce with any foreign Power. The States attempting to secede placed themselves in a condition where their vitality was impaired, but not extinguished; their functions suspended, but not destroyed. But if any State neglects or refuses to perform its offices there is the more need that the General Government should maintain its authority and as soon as practicable resume the exercise of its functions. On this principle I have acted, and have gradually and quietly, and by almost imperceptible steps, sought to restore the rightful energy of the General Government and of the States. To that end Provisional Governors have been appointed for the States, Conventions called, Governors elected, Legislatures assembled, and Senators and Representatives chosen to the Congress of the United States. At the same time the Courts of the United States, as far as could be done, have been reopened, so that the laws of the United States might be enforced through their agency. The blockade has been removed and the Custom-houses re-established in ports of entry so that the revenue of the United States may be collected. The Post Office Department renews its ceaseless activity, and the General Government is thereby enabled to communicate safely and promptly with its officers and agents everywhere. The courts bring security to persons and property. The opening of the ports invites the restoration of industry and commerce. The Post Office renews the facilities of social intercourse and business. Is it not happy for us all that the restoration of each of these functions of the General Government brings with it a blessing to the States over which they are extended? Is it not a sure promise of harmony and renewed attachment to the Union that, after all that has happened, the return of the General Government is known only as a beneficence? I know very well that this policy is attended with some risk; that for its success it requires at least the acquiescence of the States which it concerns; that it implies an invitation to those States, by renewing their allegiance to the United States, to resume their functions as States of the Union. But it is a risk that must be taken. In the choice of difficulties it is the smallest risk, and to diminish and, if possible, to remove all danger, I have felt it incumbent to assert one other power of the General Government—the power of pardon. As no State can throw a defense over the crime of treason, the power of pardon is exclusively vested in the Executive government of the United States. In exercising that power I have taken every precaution to connect it with the clearest recognition of the binding force of the laws of the United States and an unqualified acknowledgment of the great social change of condition in regard to slavery, which has grown out of the war. The next step I have taken to restore the constitutional relations of the States has been an invitation to them to participate in the high office of amending the Constitution. Every patriot must wish for a general amnesty at the earliest epoch consistent with the public safety. For this great end there is need of a concurrence of all opinions and a spirit of mutual conciliation. All parties in the late terrible conflict must work together in harmony.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

It is not too much to ask, in the name of the whole people, that on the one side the plan of restoration shall proceed in conformity with a willingness to cast the disorders of the past into oblivion, and that on the other, evidence of sincerity in the future maintenance of the Union shall be put beyond any doubt by the ratification of the proposed amendment to the Constitution, which provides for the abolition of slavery forever within the limits of our country. So long as the adoption of this amendment is delayed, so long will doubt and jealousy and uncertainty prevail. This is the measure which will efface the sad memory of the past. This is the measure which will most certainly call population, and capital and security to those parts of the Union which need them most. Indeed, it is not too much to ask of the States which are now resuming their places in the family of the Union to give this pledge of perpetual loyalty and peace. Until it is done, the past, however much we may desire it, will not be forgotten. The adoption of the amendment reunites us beyond all power of disruption. It heals the wound that is still imperfectly closed. It removes slavery, the element which had so long perplexed and divided the country. It makes of us once more a united people, renewed and strengthened, bound more than ever to mutual affection and support. The amendment to the Constitution being adopted, it would remain for the States whose powers have been so long in abeyance, to resume their places in the two branches of the National Legislature, and thereby complete the work of restoration. Here it is for you, fellow citizens of the House of Representatives, to judge each of you for yourselves, of the elections, returns and qualifications of your own members.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

The full assertion of the power of the General Government requires holding Circuit Courts of the United States within the districts where their authority has been interrupted. In the present posture of our public affairs, strong objections have been urged to holding those Courts in any of the States where the rebellion has existed, and it was ascertained by inquiry that the Circuit Court of the United States would not be held within the district of Virginia during the Autumn or early Winter, nor until Congress should have an opportunity to consider and act on the whole subject. To your deliberations the restoration of this branch of civil authority of the United States is therefore necessarily referred, with the hope that an early provision will be made for the resumption of all its functions. It is manifest that treason most flagrant in character has been committed. Persons who are charged with its commission should have fair and impartial trials in the highest civil tribunals in the country, in order that the Constitution and laws may be fully vindicated and the truth clearly established and affirmed that treason is a crime that traitors should be punished, and the offense be made infamous, and at the same time that the question may be judicially settled finally and forever, that no State of its own will has a right to renounce its place in the Union.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The relations of the General Government toward four millions of inhabitants whom the war has called into freedom, have engaged my most serious consideration. On the propriety of attempting to make the freedmen electors by proclamation of the Executive, I took for my counsel the Constitution itself, the interpretations of that instrument by its authors and their cotemporaries, and recent legislation by Congress. When, at the first movement toward independence, the Congress of the United States instructed the several States to institute Governments of their own, they left each State to decide for itself the conditions for the enjoyment of the elective franchise. During the period of the Confederacy there continued to exist a great diversity in the qualifications of electors. In several States, and even within a State, a distinction of qualifications prevailed with regard to the officers who were to be chosen. The Constitution of the United States recognizes these diversities when it enjoins that, in the choice of members of the House of Representatives of the United States, the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for the electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature. After the formation of the Constitution it remained as before. The uniform usage was for each State to enlarge the body of its electors according to its own judgment. Under this system one State after another has proceeded to increase the number of its electors, until now universal suffrage, or something very near it, is the general rule. So fixed was the reservation of power in the habits of the people, and so unquestioned has been the interpretation of the Constitution, that during the civil war the late President never harbored the purpose, certainly never avowed the purpose of disregarding it, and in the Acts of Congress during that period, nothing can be found which, during the continuance of hostilities, much less after their close, would have sanctioned any departure by the Executive from a policy which has so uniformly obtained. Moreover, a concession of the elective franchise to the freedmen by act of the President of the United States must have been extended to all colored men wherever found, and so must have established a change of suffrage in the Northern, Middle and Western States not less than in the Southern and Southwestern States. Such an act would have been an assumption of power by the President which nothing in the Constitution or laws of the United States would have warranted. On the other hand, every danger of conflict is avoided when the settlement of the question is referred to the several States. They can, each for itself, decide on the measure, and whether it is to be adopted at once and absolutely, or introduced gradually and with conditions. In my judgment the freedmen, if they show patience and manly virtues, will sooner obtain a participation in the elective franchise through the States than through the General Government, even if it had power to intervene. When the tumult of emotions that have been raised by the suddenness of the social change shall have subsided, it may prove that they will receive the kindliest usage from some of those on whom they have heretofore most closely depended.

FREEDMEN—THEIR RIGHTS, DUTIES AND TREATMENT.

While I have no doubt that now, after the close of the war, it is not competent for the General Government to extend the elective franchise in the several States, it is equally clear that good faith requires the security of the freedmen in their liberty and their property, their right to labor, and their right to claim the just return of their labor. I cannot too strongly urge a dispassionate treatment of this subject, which should be carefully kept aloof from all party strife. We must equally avoid hasty assumptions of any natural impossibility for the two races to live side by side in a state of mutual and good will. The experiment involves us in no inconsistency. Let us then go on and make that experiment in good faith, and not be too easily disheartened. The country is in need of labor, and the freedmen are in need of employment, culture and protection. While their right of voluntary migration and expatriation is not to be questioned, I would not advise their forced removal and colonization. Let us rather encourage them to honorable and useful industry, where it may be beneficial to themselves and to the country. Instead of hasty anticipations of the certainty of failure, let there be nothing wanting to the fair trial of the experiment. The change in their condition is the substitution of labor by contract for the status of slavery. The freedmen cannot fairly be accused of unwillingness to work so long as a doubt remains about his freedom of choice in his pursuits and the certainty of his recovering his stipulated wages. In this the interest of employer and employed coincide. The employer desires in his workmen spirit and alacrity, and these can be permanently secured in no other way. And if the one ought to be able to enforce the contract, so ought the other. The public interest will be best promoted if the several States will provide adequate protection and remedies for the freedmen. Until this is, in some way, accomplished, there is no chance for the advantageous use of their labor, and the blame of ill success will not rest on them. I know that sincere philanthropy is earnest for the immediate realization of its remotest aims, but time is always an element in reform. It is one of the greatest acts on record to have brought four millions of people into freedom. The career of free industry must be fairly opened to them and then their future prosperity and condition must, after all, rest mainly upon themselves. If they fail, and so perish away, let us be careful that the failure shall not be attributed to any denial of justice. In all that relates to the destiny of the freedmen, we need not be too anxious to read the future. Many incidents, which from a speculative point of view, might raise alarm, will quietly settle themselves. Now that slavery is at an end, the greatness of its evil in the point of view of public economy becomes more and more apparent. Slavery was essentially a monopoly of labor, and as such locked the States where it prevailed against the incoming of free industry. Where labor was the property of the capitalist, the white man was excluded from employment, or had but the second best chance of finding it, and then the foreign emigrant turned away from the region where his condition would be so precarious. With the destruction of the monopoly, free labor will hasten from all parts of the civilized world to assist in developing the various and immeasurable resources which have hitherto lain dormant. The eight or nine States nearest the Gulf of Mexico have a soil of exuberant fertility, a climate friendly to long life, and can sustain a denser population than is found as yet in any part of our country, and the future influx of population to them will be mainly from the North or from the most cultivated nations in Europe. From the sufferings that have attended them during our late struggle let us look away to the future which is sure to be laden, for them, with greater prosperity than has ever before been known. The removal of the monopoly of slave labor is a pledge that those regions will be peopled by a numerous and enterprising population which will vie with any in the Union in compactness, inventive genius, wealth and industry.

MONOPOLIES AND CLASS LEGISLATION.

Our Government springs from and was made for the people, not the people for the Government. To them it owes allegiance—from them it must derive its courage, strength and wisdom. But while the Government is thus bound to defer to the people from whom it derives its existence, it should, from the very consideration of its origin, be strong in its power of resistance to the establishment of inequalities. Monopolies, perpetuities and class legislation are contrary to the genius of free government, and ought not to be allowed. Here there is no room for favored classes or monopolies. The principle of our Government is that of equal laws and freedom of industry. Wherever monopoly obtains a foothold, it is sure to be a source of danger, discord and trouble. We shall but fulfill our duties as legislators by according equal and exact justice to all men—special privileges to none. The Government is subordinate to the people, but, as the agent and representative of the people, it must be held superior to monopolies, which, in themselves, ought never to be granted, and which, where they exist, must be subordinate and yield to the Government. The Constitution confers on Congress the right to regulate commerce among the several States. It is of the first necessity for the maintenance of the Union that commerce should be free and unobstructed. No State can be justified in any device to tax the transit of travel and commerce between the States. The position of many States is such that if they were allowed to take advantage of it for purposes of local revenue, the commerce between the States might be injuriously checked, or even virtually prohibited. It is best while the country is still young and while the tendency to dangerous monopolies of this kind is still feeble to use the power of Congress so as to prevent any selfish impediment to the free circulation of men and merchandise. A tax on travel and merchandise, in their transit constitutes one of the worst forms of monopoly and the evil is increased if coupled with a denial of the choice of route. When the vast extent of our country is considered, it is plain that every obstacle to the free circulation of commerce between the States ought to be sternly guarded against by appropriate legislation within the limits of the Constitution.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior explains the condition of the public lands, the transactions of the Patent Office and the Pension Bureau, the management of our Indian Affairs, and the progress made in the construction of the Pacific Railroad, and furnishes information in reference to matters of local interest in the District of Columbia. It also presents evidence of the successful operation of the Homestead Act, under the provisions of which 1,160,533 acres of the public lands were entered during the last fiscal year—more than one fourth of the whole number of acres sold or otherwise disposed of during that period. It is estimated that the receipts derived from this source is sufficient to cover the expenses incident to the survey and disposal of the lands entered under this act, and that payments in cash to the extent of from forty to fifty per cent will be made by settlers who may thus at any time acquire title before the expiration of the period at which it would otherwise vest. The Homestead policy was established only after long and earnest resistance. Experience proves its wisdom. The lands in the hands of industrious settlers, whose labor creates wealth and contributes to the public resources, are worth more to the United States than if they had been reserved as a solitude for future purchasers. The lamentable events of the last four years, and the sacrifices made by the gallant men of our army and navy, have swelled the records of our Pension Bureau to an unprecedented extent. On the 30th day of June last, the total number of pensioners was 85,986, requiring for their annual pay, exclusive of expenses, the sum of $8,023,445. The number of applications that have been allowed since that date will require a large increase of this amount for the next fiscal year. The means for the payment of the stipends due under existing laws to our disabled soldiers and sailors, and to the families of such as have perished in the service of the country, will no doubt be cheerfully and promptly granted. A grateful people will not hesitate to sanction any measures having for their object the relief of soldiers mutilated and families made fatherless in the efforts to preserve our national existence.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The report of the Postmaster General presents an encouraging exhibit of the operations of the Post Office Department during the year. The revenue for the past year from the loyal States alone exceeded the maximum annual receipts from all the States previous to the rebellion in the sum of $6,038,091, and the annual average of increase of revenue during the last four years compared with the revenues of the four years immediately preceding the rebellion was $3,533,845. The revenues of the last fiscal year amounted to $14,556,158, and the expenditures to $13,694,728, leaving a surplus of receipts over expenditures of $861,430. Progress has been made in restoring the postal service in the Southern States. The views presented by the Postmaster General against the policy of granting subsidies to ocean mail steamship lines upon established routes, and in favor of continuing the present system which limits the compensation to the postal receipts, are recommended to the careful consideration of Congress.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

It appears from the report of the Secretary of the Navy that while at the commencement of the present year there were in commission five hundred and thirty vessels of all classes and descriptions, armed with 3,000 guns and manned with 1,000 men, the number of vessels at present in commission is one hundred and seventeen, with 830 guns and 12,128 men. By this prompt reduction of the naval forces the expenses of the Government have been largely diminished, and a number of vessels purchased for naval purposes from the merchant marine have been returned to the peaceful pursuits of commerce. Since the suppression of active hostilities our foreign squadrons have been re-established, and consist of vessels much more efficient than those employed on similar service previous to the rebellion. The suggestion for the enlargement of the navy yards, and especially for the establishment of one in fresh water for iron-clad vessels, is deserving of consideration, as is also the recommendation for a different location and more ample grounds for the Naval Academy.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

In the report of the Secretary of War a general summary is given of the military campaigns of 1864 and 1865, ending in the suppression of armed resistance to the national authority in the insurgent States. The operations of the general administrative Bureaux of the War Department during the past year are detailed and an estimate made of the appropriations required for military purposes in the fiscal year commencing the 30th day of June, 1866. The national military force on the 1st of May, 1865, numbered 1,000,516 men. It is proposed to reduce the military establishment to a peace footing, comprehending 50,000 troops of all arms, organized so as to admit of an enlargement by filling up the ranks, to 82,600, if the circumstances of the country should require an augmentation of the army. The volunteer force has already been reduced by the discharge from service of over 800,000 troops, and the Department is proceeding rapidly in the work of further reduction. The war estimates are reduced from $516,240,131 to $33,814,461, which amount, in the opinion of the Department, is adequate for a peace establishment. The measures of retrenchment in each Bureau and branch of the service exhibit diligent economy worthy of commendation. Reference is also made in the report to the necessity of providing for a uniform militia system and to the propriety of making suitable provision for wounded and disabled officers and soldiers.

THE REVENUE AND FINANCES.

The revenue system of the country is a subject of vital interest to its honor and prosperity and should command the earnest consideration of Congress. The Secretary of the Treasury will lay before you a full and detailed report of the receipts and disbursements of the last fiscal year, of the first quarter of the present fiscal year, of the probable receipts and expenditures for the other three quarters and the estimate for the year following the 30th of June, 1866. I might content myself with a reference to that report, in which you will find all the information required for your deliberations and decisions, but the paramount importance of the subject so presses itself on my own mind that I cannot but lay before you my views of the measures which are required for the good character, and I might almost say, for the existence of this people. The life of a republic lies certainly in the energy, virtue and intelligence of its citizens, but it is equally true that a good revenue system is the life of an organized Government. I meet you at a time when the nation has voluntarily burdened itself with a debt unprecedented in our annals. Vast as is its amount, it fades away into nothing when compared with the countless blessings that will be conferred upon our country and upon man by the preservation of the nation's life. Now, on the first occasion of the meeting of Congress since the return of peace, it is of the utmost importance to inaugurate a just policy which shall at once be put in motion, and which shall commend itself to those who come after us for its continuance. We must aim at nothing less than a complete effacement of the financial evils that necessarily followed a state of civil war. We must endeavor to apply the earliest remedy to the deranged state of the currency, and not shrink from devising a policy which, without being oppressive to the people, shall immediately begin to effect a reduction of the debt and if persisted in, discharge it fully within a definitely fixed number of years. It is our first duty to prepare in earnest for the recovery from the ever increasing evils of an irredeemable currency, without a sudden revulsion, and yet without untimely procrastination. For that end we must each, in our respective position, prepare the way. I hold it the duty of the Executive to insist upon frugality in the expenditures, and a sparing economy is itself a great national resource. Of the banks to which authority has been given to issue notes, secured by bonds of the United States, we may require the greatest moderation and prudence, and the law must be rigidly inforced when its limits are exceeded. We may each one of us counsel our active and enterprising countrymen to be constantly on their guard to liquidate debts contracted in a paper currency, and by conducting business as near as possible on a system of cash payments or short credits, to hold themselves prepared to return to the standard of gold and silver. To aid our fellow citizens in the prudent management of their monetary affairs the duty devolves upon us to diminish by law the amount of paper money now in circulation. Five years ago the bank note circulation of the country amounted to not more than $200,000,000. Now the circulation, bank and national, exceeds $700,000,000. The simple statement of the fact recommends more strongly than any words of mine could do, the necessity of our restraining this expansion. The gradual reduction of the currency is the only measure that can save the business of the country from disastrous calamities and this can be almost imperceptibly accomplished by gradually funding the national circulation in securities that may be made redeemable at the pleasure of the Government. Our debt is doubly secure, first in the actual wealth and still greater undeveloped resources of the country, and next in the character of our institutions. The most intelligent observers among political economists have not failed to remark that the public debt of a country is safe in proportion as its people are free and that the debt of a republic is the safest of all. Our history confirms and establishes the theory and is, I firmly believe, destined to give it a still more signal illustration. The secret of this superiority springs not merely from the fact that in a republic the national obligations are distributed more widely through countless numbers in all classes of society. It has its root in the character of our laws. Here all men contribute to the public welfare, and bear their fair share of the public burdens. During the war under the impulse of patriotism, the men of the great body of the people, without regard to their own comparative want of wealth thronged to our armies and our fleets of war, and held themselves ready to offer their lives for the public good. Now, in their turn, the property and income of the country should bear their just proportion of the burden of taxation, while, in our impost system, through means of which increased vitality is incidentally imparted to all the industrial interests of the nation, the duties should be so adjusted as to fall most heavily on articles of luxury, leaving the necessaries of life as free from taxation as the absolute wants of the Government economically administered will justify. No favored class should demand freedom from assessment, and the taxes should be so distributed as not to fall unduly on the poor, but rather on the accumulated wealth of the country. We should look on the national debt just as it is—not as a national blessing, but as a heavy burden on the industry of the country, to be discharged without unnecessary delay. It is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury that the expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1866, will exceed the receipts $112,194,947. It is gratifying, however, to state that it is also estimated that the revenue for the year ending June 30th, 1867, will exceed the expenditures in the sum of $111,682,818. This amount, or so much as may be deemed sufficient for the purpose, may be applied to the reduction of the public debt, which on the 31st day of October 1865 was $2,740,854,750. Every reduction will diminish the total amount of interest to be paid, and so enlarge the means of still further reductions, until the whole shall be liquidated; and this, as will be seen from the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, may be accomplished by annual payments even within a period not exceeding thirty years. I have faith that we shall do all this within a reasonable time; that, as we have amazed the world by the suppression of a civil war which was thought to be beyond the control of any Government, so we shall equally show the superiority of our institutions by the prompt and faithful discharge of our national obligations.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The Department of Agriculture, under its present direction, is accomplishing much in developing and utilizing the vast agricultural capabilities of the country, and for information respecting the details of its management reference is made to the annual report of the Commissioner.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

I have dwelt thus fully on our domestic affairs because of their transcendent importance. Under any circumstances, our great extent of territory and variety of climate, producing almost everything that is necessary for the wants and even the comforts of man, make us singularly independent of the varying policy of foreign Powers, and protect us against every temptation to "entangling alliances," while, at the present moment, the re-establishment of harmony and the strength that comes from harmony, will be our best security against "nations who feel power and forget right." For myself, it has been and it will be my constant aim to promote peace and amity with all foreign nations and Powers, and I have every reason to believe that they all, without exception, are animated by the same disposition. Our relations with the Emperor of China, so recent in their origin, are most friendly. Our commerce with his dominions is receiving new developments, and it is very pleasing to find that the Government of that great Empire manifests satisfaction with our policy and reposes just confidence in the fairness which marks our intercourse. The unbroken harmony between the United States and the Emperor of Russia is receiving a new support from an enterprise designed to carry telegraphic lines across the continent of Asia, through his dominions, and so to connect us with all Europe by a new channel of intercourse. Our commerce with South America is about to receive encouragement by a direct line of mail steamships to the rising Empire of Brazil. The distinguished party of men of science who have recently left our country to make a scientific exploration of the natural history and rivers and mountain ranges of that region, have received from the Emperor that generous welcome which was to have been expected from his constant friendship for the United States and his well known zeal in promoting the advancement of knowledge. A hope is entertained that our commerce with the rich and populous countries that border the Mediterranean Sea may be largely increased. Nothing will be wanting on the part of this Government to extend the protection of our flag over the enterprise of our fellow citizens. We receive from the Powers in that region assurances of good will, and it is worthy of note that a Special Envoy has brought us messages of condolence on the death of our late Chief Magistrate from the Bey of Tunis, whose rule includes the old dominions of Carthage, on the African Coast.

Our domestic contest, now happily ended, has left some traces in our relations with one at least, of the great maritime Powers. The formal accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgent States was unprecedented and has not been justified by the issue. But in the systems of neutrality pursued by the Powers which made that concession there was a marked difference. The materials of war for the insurgents were furnished, in a great measure, from the workshops of Great Britain, and British ships, manned by British subjects and prepared for receiving British armaments, sailed from the ports of Great Britain to make war on American commerce, under the shelter of a commission from the insurgent States. These ships having once escaped from British ports, ever afterwards entered them in every part of the world to refit, and so to renew their depredations. The consequences of this conduct were most disastrous to the States then in rebellion, increasing their desolation and misery by the prolongation of our civil contest. It had, moreover, the effect, to a great extent, to drive the American flag from the sea, and to transfer much of our shipping and our commerce to the very Power whose subjects had created the necessity for such a change. These events took place before I was called to the administration of the Government. The sincere desire for peace, by which I am animated, led me to approve the proposal already made, to submit the questions which had already arisen between the countries to arbitration. The questions are of such moment that they must have commanded the attention of the Great Powers, and are so interwoven with the peace and interests of every one of them, as to have insured an impartial decision. I regret to inform you that Great Britain refused the arbitration, but on the other hand, invited us to the formation of a joint commission to settle the mutual claims between the two countries, from which those for the depredations before mentioned should be excluded. The proposition in that very unsatisfactory form has been declined. The United States did not present the subject as an impeachment of the good faith of a Power which was professing a most friendly disposition, but as involving questions of public law of which the settlement is essential to the peace of nations; and though pecuniary reparation to their injured citizens would have followed incidentally on a decision against Great Britain, such compensation was not their primary object. They had a higher motive, and it was in the interest of peace and justice to establish important principles of International law. The correspondence will be placed before you. The ground on which the British Minister rests his justification is, substantially, that the municipal law of a nation, and domestic interpretations of that law, are the measure of its duty as a neutral; and I feel bound to declare my opinion, before you and before the world, that that justification cannot be sustained before the tribunal of nations. At the same time, I do not advise to any present attempt at redress by Acts of legislation. For the future the friendship between the two countries must rest on the basis of mutual justice.

From the moment of the establishment of our free Constitution, the civilized world has been convulsed by revolutions in the interests of democracy or monarchy, but through all those revolutions the United States have wisely and firmly refused to become propagandists of republicanism. It is the only Government suited to our condition; but we have never sought to impose it on others, and we have consistently followed the advice of Washington, to recommend it only by the careful preservation and prudent use of the blessing. During all the intervening period the policy of European Powers and of the United States has, on the whole, been harmonious. Indeed, rumors of the invasion of some parts of America in the interest of monarchy have prevailed. Twice my predecessors have had occasion to announce the views of this nation in respect to such interference. On both occasions the remonstrance of the United States was respected, from a deep conviction on the part of European Governments that the system of non-interference and abstinence from propagandism was the true rule of the two hemispheres. Since those times we have advanced in wealth and power, but we retain the purpose to leave the nations of Europe to choose their dynasties and form their own systems of government. This consistent moderation may justly demand a corresponding moderation. We should regard it as a great calamity to ourselves and to the cause of good government and to the peace of the world, should any European Power challenge the American people, as it were, to the defence of republicanism against foreign interference. We cannot foresee, and are unwilling to consider what opportunities might present themselves, what combinations might offer to protect ourselves against designs inimical to our form of Government. The United States desire to act in the future, as they have ever acted heretofore. They never will be driven from that course but by the aggression of European Powers, and we rely on the wisdom and justice of those Powers to respect the wisdom of non-interference, which has so long been sanctioned by time and which by its good results has approved itself to both continents.

The correspondence between the United States and France in reference to questions which have become subjects of discussion between the two Governments will, at the proper time, be laid before Congress.

THE GLORY AND DESTINY OF THE COUNTRY.

When on the organization of our Government under the Constitution the President of the United States delivered his inaugural address to the two houses of Congress, he said to them and through them to the country and to mankind, that "the preservation of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the republican model of government are justly considered as deeply, perhaps as finally, staked on the experiment intrusted to the American people," and the House of Representatives answered Washington by the voice of Madison: "We adore the Invisible Hand which has led the American people through so many difficulties, to cherish a conscious responsibility for the destiny of republican liberty." More than seventy-six years have glided away since these words were spoken. The United States have passed through severer trials than were foreseen, and now, at this new epoch in our existence as one nation, with our Union purified by sorrows and strengthened by conflict and established by the virtue of the people, the greatness of the occasion invites us once more to repeat with solemnity the pledges of our fathers to hold ourselves answerable before our fellow-men for the success of the republican form of government. Experience has proved its efficiency in peace and in war. It has vindicated its authority through dangers and afflictions and sudden and terrible emergencies, which would have crushed any system that had been less firmly fixed in the hearts of the people. At the inauguration of Washington the foreign relations of the country were few, and its trade was repressed by hostile regulations. Now all the civilized nations of the globe welcome our commerce, and their Governments profess towards us amity. Then our country felt its way hesitatingly along an untried path, with States so little bound together by rapid means of communication as to be hardly known to one another, and with historic traditions extending over very few years. Now intercourse between the States is swift and intimate. The experience of centuries has been crowded into a few generations, and has created an intense, indestructible nationality. Then our jurisdiction did not reach beyond the inconvenient boundaries of the territory which had achieved independence. Now, through cessions of lands first colonized by Spain and France, the country has acquired a more complex character, and has for its natural limits the chain of lakes, the Gulf of Mexico, and on the east and west the two great oceans. Other nations were wasted by civil wars for ages before they could establish for themselves the necessary degree of unity. The latent conviction that our form of government is the best ever known to the world has enabled us to emerge from civil war within four years, with a complete vindication of the constitutional authority of the General Government and with our local liberties and State institutions unimpaired. The throngs of emigrants that crowd to our shores are witnesses of the confidence of all peoples in our permanence. Here is the great land of free labor, where industry is blessed with unexampled rewards and the bread of the workingman is sweetened by the consciousness that the cause of the country is his own cause, his own safety, his own dignity. Here every one enjoys the free use of his faculties and the choice of activity as a natural right. Here, under the combined influence of a fruitful soil, genial climes and happy institutions, the population has increased fifteen fold within a century. Here, through the easy development of boundless resources, wealth has increased with two fold greater rapidity than numbers, so that we have become secure against the financial vicissitudes of other countries, and alike in business and in opinion, are self centered and truly independent. Here more and more care is given to provide education for every one born on our soil. Here religion, released from political connection with the civil government, refuses to subserve the craft of statesmen, and becomes in its independence the spiritual life of the people. Here toleration is extended to every opinion, in the quiet certainty that truth needs only a fair field to secure the victory. Here the human mind goes forth unshackled in the pursuit of science, to collect stores of knowledge and acquire an ever-increasing mastery over the forces of nature. Here the national domain is offered and held in millions of separate freeholds, so that our fellow-citizens, beyond the occupants of any other part of the earth, constitute in reality a people. Here exists the democratic form of government; and that form of government, by the confession of European statesmen, gives a power of which no other form is capable, because it incorporates every man with the State, and arouses everything that belongs to the soul. Where in past history does a parallel exist to the public happiness which is within the reach of the people of the United States? Where, in any part of the globe, can institutions be found so suited to their habits or so entitled to their love as their own free Constitution? Every one of them, then, in whatever part of the land he has his home, must wish its perpetuity. Who of them will not now acknowledge, in the words of Washington, that "every step by which the people of the United States have advanced to the character of an independent nation seems to have been distinguished by some token of Providential agency?" Who will not join with me in the prayer, that the Invisible Hand which has led us through the clouds that gloomed around our path, will so guide us onward to a perfect restoration of fraternal affection, that we of this day may be able to transmit our great inheritance of State Governments in all their rights, of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor, to our posterity, and they to theirs through countless generations?

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, December 4, 1865.

[illegible] IN THE HEAVENS WITH BLACK. SUSPENDED IN [illegible] should the sufferers we are tempted to say in sadness of spirit when we reflect how many thousands in [illegible] brightest and best are yearly consigned to the cold grave by that fell scourge—Consumption. What adds to the poignancy of our grief, is the reflection that most of those victims might have been saved by a timely use of all pulmonary remedies, [illegible] Pulmonary Syrup.

Go to A. D. Shelby's Boot and Shoe Store if you want a pair of nice boots made to order. Nov 1, tf

COME ALWAYS IN THE FORENOON!

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Having purchased the entire interest of MR. WOODARD in the Gallery in Vaughn's Building, corner of Front and Morrison streets, would respectfully inform the citizens [illegible] THE BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTES DE VISITE OR OTHER STYLE OF PICTURES that the forenoon is the best time to have Negatives taken. His ability to please subjects is [illegible] there is no necessity of speaking in that respect.

N. B. Oregon Views on hand [illegible]. All nice Stereoscopes [illegible] at low figures, single or by the [illegible].

Portland, Oct. 26, 1865. JOSEPH BUCHTEL.

DR. R. GLISAN,

Late of San Francisco, formerly U. S. Army. Office on Front street, between Washington and Alder. Residence North Fifth street, between C and D, Portland, Oregon. [illegible]

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend.

ja1 By order of N. G.

C. H. MACK,

DENTIST,

Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco, California. It is sufficient commendation that he is endorsed as a Dentist of Superior Skill and a Gentleman by Messrs. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Dr. COLP, Dentist, and many others of San Francisco.

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DR. WATKINS, having received especial instruction as to treatment of the EYE and EAR at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, will give particular attention to diseases of those organs.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 4th, 1864. dawtf

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—It renovates, purifies and strengthens the system, and aids the stomach in the performance of its functions. It is a sovereign specific for imparting strength, vigor and tone to the system, and [illegible] ing the curative powers for all diseases arising from a disordered stomach. In the most severe cases of cramps, diarrhea and weakness in the stomach, the "Bitters" have been rigidly tested, and always with the greatest success.—Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere. ap12

The Great Remedy for Cough and Consumption!—ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will break up the most distressing cough in a few hours time, without fail. It is making cures of many cases of Consumption which were considered incurable. For sale by

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The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall, and never fails to restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a luxuriant growth.

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Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of E. R. Thompson, (in Cree's Building, adjoining the office of the O. S. N. Co.,) in this city, until Saturday, the 6th January, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, for improving First Street in said city, between Couch's Addition to the City of Portland, and the North line of Madison street, in time and manner provided by Ordinance No. 257, [illegible] by the Common Council of said city and approved November 3, 1865; amended Dec. 29th, 1865.

Separate proposals will be required.

First—For removing all perishable material, &c. from and grading the street, as required in said ordinance.

Second—For furnishing material and constructing the curbings, side-walks, and cross-walks in the manner provided by said Ordinance.

Third—For furnishing material and completing the stone work on said street, as provided in said Ordinance.

Contractors will be required to bid separately "on the work of the said improvement" on each half of the street with the share of improvement of intersections, which is chargeable to each block of lots abutting thereon.

Specifications and Drawings may be seen at the office of L. W. Burrage, City Surveyor.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids deemed unreasonable.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the work.

J. P. O. LOWNSDALE,
W. H. WATKINS,
E. R. THOMPSON,
Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Portland, January 1, 1866. dtf

The letting of the contract for the improvement of First street as advertised to be let on the 6th inst., is postponed until January 20, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M. of said day.

J. P. O. LOWNSDALE,
W. H. WATKINS,
E. R. THOMPSON,
Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Portland, Jan. 6th, 1866. d3t

Just Received,

EX A. A. ELDRIDGE, DIRECT FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS

2,300 kegs SUGAR;
350 bales PULU;
50 sacks KONA COFFEE;
188 mats RICE;
9 kegs PAPPIGOA,

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
ja4dtf McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.

MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER

SUCCESSORS TO

LADD, REED & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Brandies, Wines and Liquors

Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Doors, Windows and Blinds.

JUST RECEIVED PER BARK JANE A. FALKINBURG, a Large Assortment of Doors, Windows and Blinds of EASTERN MANUFACTURE and for sale by

ja23dtf MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER.

[illegible] Herald [illegible] Intelligencer [illegible] R. H. S. [illegible] account of the early career of Judah P. Benjamin. The narrative begins with the [illegible] himself at Yale College [illegible] the wife of Rev. Dr. Ball, now a missionary in China. Dr. Ball was for several years the principal of a large school in Charleston, and Benjamin was one of his pupils. His parents were poor and supported themselves in Charleston [illegible]. Judah was a bright little boy, and in time quite a favorite with his teacher, who frequently advised his parents to send him to college. They [illegible] when Dr. Ball replied that he knew the faculty well and [illegible] to pay when able [illegible] all [illegible] him himself. The effort was made and was successful. [illegible] came North he brought the boy with him and had him duly entered upon the college. He became a favorite with the students, who gave him and loaned him money until at length they missed articles from their rooms and finally detected him in robbing them. They, nevertheless, forgave him and hushed up his crimes. At length, however, he stole a large amount of money from one of them and he was taken before the faculty. They reported the case to Dr. Ball, who was much distressed with the information. He said that stealing was an old habit of the young man but he thought he had cured him of it. He now despaired of him and [illegible] no more for him. The students still feeling some sympathy for him gave him a small amount of money and induced him to leave the city before he fell into the hands of the civil authority. From here I suppose he went to Rochester, where your correspondent relates his further villainies. I should add that on searching his trunk here a large quantity of penknives, pencil cases, etc., were found, all of which he had stolen from his fellow students, among whom were those who had been his warmest friends and benefactors. Such a man was well fitted for a place in the rebel cabinet. I should add that the young thief never payed a penny of his college or other debts here and never thanked Dr. Ball for what he had done for him.—*Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

The Western Union Telegraph, says the Rochester *Union*, are called upon to provide for the payment of $2,000,000 in bonds issued for the purchase of the California line and require $1,000,000 more to meet the expenses of the construction—new lines including another wire to California. They have resolved to issue $1,000,000 of 5 per cent stock, to be sold for this purpose. The bondholders have the privilege of converting their bonds into this stock. The California line has been interrupted this season by Indian depredations, and the earnings have been somewhat reduced in consequence. Dividends will be made as usual we presume.

DR. WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

A CURE FOR EVERY FORM OF

PULMONARY COMPLAINT!

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaint, &c., &c.

CONSUMPTION,

Which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of the Physician to a greater extent than any other malady, often

YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY!

when all others prove ineffectual.

AS A MEDICINE,

RAPID IN RELIEF, SOOTHING IN EFFECT, SAFE IN ITS OPERATION, IT IS

UNSURPASSED!

While as a preparation, free from noxious ingredients, poisons or minerals; uniting skill, science and medical knowledge, combining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this class of disease, it is

INCOMPARABLE!

and is entitled, merits and receives the enviable appellation of the

INVALID'S FRIEND!

Sold by all Druggists, and by

REDINGTON & CO.,
416 and 418 Front Street San Francisco

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

has fully established the superiority of

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

over all other healing preparations

FOR THE CURE OF

Scalds,
Burns, Cuts,
Flesh Wounds, Boils,
Chilblains, Blisters, Bruises
Felons, Piles, Erysipelas, Ulcers,
Salt Rheum, Injury by Splinters, Old Sores, Ring Worm, Frost-Bitten Parts,

AND ALL CUTANEOUS DISEASES AND ERUPTIONS GENERALLY.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic,—thus affording relief and a complete cure.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

REDINGTON & CO., Agents,

416 and 418 Front St., San Francisco,
mdecmly:is

THOS. TAYLOR & CO.

Successors to J. G. FRISCH & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS

413 and 415 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS STOMACH BITTERS.
(1st Premium.)

The world-renowned reputation, together with the extensive and increasing demand for DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS BITTERS will at once recommend them to the favorable notice of all connoisseurs and lovers of a GOOD AND HEALTHFUL TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. A Purifier of the Blood, acting surely yet gently on the secretions of the Liver and Kidneys they are unsurpassed and a most agreeable drink.

SHANAHAN & DUFRENE,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Pictures and Picture Frames,

ROSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOLDINGS

Morrison Street, (opposite the Western Hotel)

PORTLAND, OREGON

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAMING PHOTOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

MR. SHANAHAN, late [illegible] Musical Establishment of San Francisco, will attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Melodeons and all kinds of Musical Instruments at [illegible]
Portland, Jan 1, 1866. dtf

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN DIRECTED TO act as Agents for owners of the Bark INDUSTRY and Shippers. Any information in regard to the goods from the wrecked vessel will be thankfully received.
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, by R. PITTOCK
Corner First and Morrison Streets, and No 9, Front Street

M. Weatherford,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

Portland

OREGON.

OFFERS TO THE TRADE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, at low rates, a general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
PAINTERS' MATERIAL,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET SOAPS, FANCY GOODS, &C.

and a general variety of articles kept in a FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE

☞ Please call and examine for yourself at the

NO. 130 FRONT STREET.

Physician's Prescriptions Compounded by an Experienced Apothecary.
Nov 15 1865 [illegible] W. WEATHERFORD

NEW DRUG STORE.

L. GROSS,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST,

Front Street, (between the What Cheer and New Columbian Hotels,

PORTLAND, OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the public that his Store is now open, and offers for sale in quantities to suit, at the Lowest Rates a general assortment of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
LEECHES,
PATENT MEDICINES
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, GLASS,
BRUSHES PAINTERS' MATERIALS
FINE PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS,
TOILET WARE,
HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES,
FINE WOSTENHOLM'S CUTLERY,
FISHING TACKLE, &c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Druggist and Chemist, and put up at all hours of the night.

Orders from the country solicited and prompt attention guaranteed.
jy31dtf L. GROSS

HAPPY THOUGHT.

That all may be made whole from disease and pain. The astonishing healing and cleansing and purifying qualities of

Le DOYEN'S

SARSAPARILLA IODINE

ALTERATIVE

Is fulfilling the great law of love to man. HUMORS, RHEUMATISM, MERCURY, SCROFULA, ERUPTIONS and all impurities are dispelled by its use.

CRANE & BRIGHAM, Agents

For sale by all Druggists. je6daw1y3p

Auction & Commission

JOHN WILLIAMS.

AUCTIONEER

No. 100 Main Street, Dalles City,

Will attend to the selling at Auction of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, HORSES, NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, STOCKS, &c.

Regular Sale Day . Saturday.

Out-Door and Special Sales attended to in any part of the City.
☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.
Nov 15 d1m JOHN WILLIAMS Auctioneer

J. SCHONFELD, } San Francisco. S. LEHMANN, } Portland
H. BREMER, }

J. SCHONFELD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

SEGARS AND TOBACCO,

Pipes, Matches,

STATIONERY, CUTLERY AND YANKEE NOTIONS,

85 First Street, corner Washington
oct25 PORTLAND, OREGON d&pff

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

MATCHES

FOR SALE AT AGENT'S RATES, in quantities to suit purchasers by A. MEIER, Agent for Oregon Match Factory. Remember the place—Opposite Weatherford's Drug Store, Front street, Portland. aug25dtf

Sugar and Rice!

WILL BE RECEIVED IN A FEW DAYS FROM Sandwich Islands direct

1,300 kegs SUGAR,
1,000 mats do
200 mats RICE,

And sold to the Trade in lots to suit purchasers by RICHARDS & McCRAKEN
Portland, Dec 15 1866 dtf

PROF. MURRAY'S

CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL!

King of Pain!

DR. J. M. RICE, Proprietor

WILL CURE THE HEADACHE IN 5 MINUTES the EARACHE IN 5 MINUTES

For sale by all the Principal Druggists on the Pacific coast

COX, LADD & CO., Salem, Wholesale and Retail and Forwarding Agents. to Dr. J. M. RICE

TO THE "GREEN BAND BOX,"

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,

French Millinery,

No. 107 First Street, Between Morrison and Alder
Nov 18 tf

Builders take Notice.

STATES' MADE WINDOW-SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

OF ALL SIZES AND OF THE BEST QUALITY constantly kept on hand and sold low by
[illegible]
Portland, Oct 12th 1867

Notice to Builders and Contractors

HAVING CONTRACTED WITH SUTTON [illegible] for all [illegible] Lumber [illegible] Westport Mills, Dec 16, 1866.
de 20d1m JOHN WEST & CO

Lots for Sale.

PLEASANTLY LOCATED FOR DWELLINGS. Title Perfect. Terms Liberal. Apply to DR. R. GLISAN, No. 97 Front street
s11Sd2ptf

Lard in Tins.

FRESH LARD IN TINS. For sale by RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Umatilla, Boise, AND IDAHO

EXPRESS AND FAST FREIGHT LINE.

THIS LINE IS NOW IN COMPLETE RUNNING order from Umatilla to Idaho City, carrying Freight and Valuable Packages [illegible]

The Line is Stocked with the Best Teams the country affords and entirely New Thorough Brace

CONCORD

WAGONS.

[illegible]

Fast Freight.

[illegible]

GOODS SHOULD BE MARKED "CARE B. M. D. [illegible] LINE," and Shipping Receipts sent to our Agents at Portland and Umatilla.

ADVANCE CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTATION PAID

[illegible]

PASSENGERS CARRIED AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. [illegible]

Agents:

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN San Francisco
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN Portland
JOSEPH TEAL Dalles
POWELL & CO Umatilla
J. R. WILKINSON La Grand
B. M. DuRELL & CO Boise City
B. M. DuRELL & CO Idaho City
MAJOR SPEER Ruby Bar (South Boise)
DuRELL & MOORE Ruby and Silver Cities

B. M. DuRELL & CO., Proprietors

Stockholders' Meeting. A Meeting of the Stockholders of the POTOSI OF IDAHO G. & S. M. CO. will be held at the Office of the Company in this city on Saturday, January 20, 1866, at 1 P. M. A full attendance is requested.
F. J. NORTHRUP, Pres't

Potosi of Idaho Gold and Silver Mining Company.—Location of Mine, Flint District, Owyhee County, I. T.—Notice.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of June, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names	No Certificates	No Shares	Am't
W P Ray	1	14	$14 00
	7	5	5 00
S P Torr	21	5	6 00
	73	2	2 00
J M Kirkpatrick	60 and 63	5—ea	10 00
	2 shares of 66	10	2 00
A Hiatt	16	1	3 00
	16	14	14 00
	71	2	2 00
	17 and 18	5—ea	10 00
W H Packwood	19	50	50 00
	52 and 53	5—ea	10 00
D C O'Brien	203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 and 212	10—ea	100 00
D C O'Brien	213	2	2 00
John Ebner	408, 409, 410 and 411	25—ea	100 00
	412	24	24 00
Wakefield & Stacey	247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252 and 253	6—ea	42 00
J W Knight	267 and 270	5—ea	10 00
	276	10	10 00
George Shlagel	283	10	10 00
	284	5	5 00
Washington Dunkerly	401	2	2 00

There is also due on the following described stock on account of assessment levied January 14th, 1865:

Names	No Certificates	No Shares	Am't
W P Ray	1	14	14 00
	7	5	5 00
A Hiatt	71	2	2 00
George Shlagel	283	10	10 00
	284	5	5 00
Washington Dunkerly	401	2	2 00

In accordance with the laws of the State of Oregon and an order of the Board of Directors of said Potosi of Idaho Gold and Silver Mining Company, made on the 12th day of September, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the front door of the office of the Company, between 74 and 76 Front street, Portland, at public auction on the 21st day of October, 1865, at 9½ o'clock A. M. of that day, to pay said assessments with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.
[illegible] JAMES STEEL, Sec'y

The above sale is postponed to the 20th day of December, 1865. By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES STEEL, Secretary

The above sale is postponed until the 16th day of December. By order of the Directors.
JAMES STEEL, Sec'y

The above sale is postponed to Wednesday, January 17th, 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M. By order of the Board.
wtd dfj18d7 E. J. NORTHRUP, Pres't

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 261 for the Improvement of Washington street, as provided by Ordinance No. 259, on each of the following described lots and parts of lots lying on and abutting on Washington street between the centre of Third (3d) street and the east line of East Park street, is due and payable to the City Treasurer in U. S. gold and silver coin, and if the assessment is not paid within five days from the final publication of this notice, the Council will order a warrant for the collection of the same. Said assessment is as follows, to wit:

DATE OF ENTRY	NO OF BLOCK	NO OF LOT	OWNER TO WHOM ASSESSED	AM'T OF ASSESSM'T
Nov 17	47	4	Presbyterian Church	430 00
		3		64 00
		2	P. Raleigh,	474 80
		6	Jno. Wolfe,	61 20
	48	1	F. Dekum,	4 9 00
		2		64 00
		8	P. Raleigh,	434 80
		"	"	63 20
	81	1	"	431 80
		3	Wm. Carroll	64 20
		6	R. Perkins	477 20
		"		64 80
	63	1	Newell	439 20
		2	Wm. Cremens,	66 80
		6	Buchanan,	439 20
		7		66 60
	175	4	A. H. Johnson	432 00
		"	"	70 00
		6	R. D. Hutchins	431 00
		"		71 00
	174	1	A. N. King	434 00
		2		71 00
		8	Robt. King,	4 4 00
		7	M. O'Conner	71 00
	176	4	P. Raleigh,	431 00
		"	"	70 00
		5	"	431 40
		"	"	68 00
	177	1	Heirs of Smith,	431 00
		2	T. Kearney	70 00
		5	C. & A. Mellian,	431 40
		7	P. Flynn	68 00
	214	4	G. G. H. & I. Brooke	431 40
		"		68 00
		5		544 00
		6		0 00
	211	1	Milwain & Ervat	431 40
		2		68 00
		5		14 00
		7		0 00

Published by order of the Common Council.
H. R. MILLER
Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland.
Portland, Jan 10, 1866 dlot

C. W. COOL,

DENTIST,

Office—in Carter's Building, (near Post Office),

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

THOSE WHO DESIRE FIRST CLASS WORK done are particularly requested to give him a call.

All Operations WARRANTED NOT TO BE EXCELLED by any other on the Pacific Coast.

All Work will be done at NEW YORK PRICES.

I have secured the services of A. G. PHILLIPS, D. D. S., who graduated at the Dental College in Cincinnati, 1866. se14ptf

Union Market,

MANN, HILL & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Union Market,

South West Corner of Washington and Second Sts., and

A liberal Share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.
☞ Kosher Meat constantly on hand.
Portland, March 9th 186 dtf

Empire Market,

Corner Washington and First Sts., and

Pacific Market,

No. 2, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords for sale at either of the above Markets at Wholesale or Retail.

Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied. A. H. JOHNSON

HARDWARE,

Direct from England,

AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by H. W. CORBETT.

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND. For sale by H. W. CORBETT

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK H. W. CORBETT.

EAGLE

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

[illegible] PORTLAND

PERRY, CRAIN & CO.,

[illegible]

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, QUARTZ Mills, Machinery [illegible] REAPERS & MOWERS [illegible]

All kinds of REPAIRING promptly done.

[illegible]

THE STANDARD

AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES!

AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS

MESSRS. PHELAN & COLLENDER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of persons wanting Billiard Tables to the [illegible]

[illegible]

New York, 21 August, 1865

[illegible]

DARGER CLAUDIUS
[illegible] Billiards [illegible]

Parties ordering from us will find our prices as low as [illegible]

Orders by mail carefully and promptly executed. Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists sent by mail. The "Billiard Cue," a journal published in the interest of Billiards, and containing details of all novelties and a record of Billiard news, and everything of interest to amateurs of Billiards, sent free on application.

M. E. HUGHES

730 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal., is our only authorized Agent on the Pacific coast, to whom all orders should be addressed.
dod6m PHELAN & COLLENDER

Sheriff's Sale

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION NOW in my hands, issued January 1st, 1866, and to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, in a suit wherein William Gillihan, by his guardian Martin Gilliland, is plaintiff, and S. N. Arrigoni *et al* are defendants, I will expose to public sale in front of the Court House door, in the City of Portland, in Multnomah County, State of Oregon, commencing at ten o'clock, A. M., on

Thursday, the 8th day of February, A. D. 1866,

so much of the following described real estate situate in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, and State of Oregon, as may be necessary to pay the several amounts set opposite, and interest thereon, and costs and expenses of such sale, that is to say:

Block 209, lot 7—amount, $219 88
Block 209, lot 8—amount, $217 76
Block 210, lots 1, 4, 5 and 6—amount, $611 17
Block 211, lots 1, 2, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1223 15
Block 215, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1007 98
Block 218, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8—amount $1517 28
Block 220, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6—amount, $806 61
Block 249, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $1 88 65
Block 250, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—amount $114 11
Block 253, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6—amount, $723 21
Block 251, lot 1—amount, $211 53
Block 254, lot 2, 3, and 4—amount, $546 54
Block 254, lot 5 and 6—amount, $191 4
Block 254, lots 7 and 8—amount, $381 00
Block 255, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and south 30 feet of lot two (2)—amount, $1098 35
Block 256, lot 4—amount, $180 94
Block 257, lots 1, 2, 7 and 8—amount, $039 51
Block 268, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 amount $1270 31
Block 259, lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 amount, $556 88

All of said lots and blocks being so numbered respectively upon the City plat of said City of Portland. The same will be sold in separate parcels of one lot each.

JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah County,
State of Oregon
Portland, January 10th, 1866. dtd

Notice

To Persons taking out Licences in the City of Portland.

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Jan. 8, 1866

THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS DOING BUSINESS in the City of Portland, which requires a City License, is directed to Sec. 26 of Ordinance No. 170, which is as follows:

That every person, firm, company or corporation, required by this Ordinance to obtain a license to engage in any trade, business or profession, for which a license is required by this Ordinance, shall pay to the City Treasurer such sum or sums as herein after provided.

Thereupon, with the receipt of the City Treasurer, which receipt shall set forth the kind of business for which a license is desired, they shall apply to the City Auditor, who shall issue a License to the parties applying in accordance with the receipt of the Treasurer.

In consequence of the refusal or neglect of many persons to apply to the Auditor for such License after paying the money to the Treasurer, I am ordered by the Common Council to give notice that unless persons comply with the requirements of said Ordinance they will be arrested and prosecuted whether they have paid the money or not.
ja8d1m HENRY L. HOYT,
Marshal of the City of Portland.

Portland Library Association!

ROOMS NO. 60 FIRST STREET (UP STAIRS

Next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.,

THE LIBRARY NUMBERS 1,500 VOLUMES OF carefully selected Standard and Miscellaneous Works, forming a very attractive collection.

THE READING ROOMS are furnished with Files of all the leading Newspapers and Periodicals of the day.

Admission [illegible] regular payment of $1 per month constitutes a membership.

Persons temporarily in the city may obtain the privileges of the Library and Rooms on liberal terms.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to become members may apply to [illegible] Librarian at the Rooms, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M.

JOHN BRUCE'S

SHIP YARD & BOAT-BUILDING SHOP,

Near the North Portland Saw Mill on the Levee

HAVING on hand a quantity of ship-building material, including Fir Lumber and Spruce Knees from the West Point mills. Also a quantity of the best quality of Spruce and Cedar Boards [illegible]
[illegible]
Apply to [illegible] HARBAUGH & STITZEL
North Portland Steam Saw Mill
Portland, Dec. 4th, 1865 [illegible]

BRAN & SHORTS

FOR SALE,

AS MADE at Savier & Co's Imperial Mills, being Bran and Shorts run together, which will be delivered on the Landing at Oregon City for $20 per ton. Sacks must always accompany orders.
WM. BARLOW

Lyon's California Ale.

THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF this justly celebrated brand of ALE will sell it at San Francisco Prices and freight added. Will also buy the empty kegs and half barrels.
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

For Sale.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.
Apply to PARRISH & HOLMAN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE
No. 80 Front Street

People's Transportation Co Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THE 11TH INST. all FREIGHT shipped on the P. T. Co.'s Boats will be received and delivered on the Company's Dock at Oregon City.
Salem, Dec 7 1865 A. A. McCULLY
dec9d1m President P. T. Company

DRAKE'S

PLANTATION BITTERS.

S. T.—1860—X.

[illegible]

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

have [illegible] HOUSEHOLD [illegible] the Drug [illegible]

OVER

TWO MILLION, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BOTTLES

Were Sold in Twelve Months,

And

The Demand is Daily Increasing!

RICH AND POOR, YOUNG AND OLD,

Ladies, Physicians and Clergymen

FIND THAT IT

Revives Drooping Spirits,

LENDS STRENGTH TO THE SYSTEM

Vigor to the Mind, and is

EXHAUSTED NATURE'S GREAT

RESTORER!

Its effect in cases of

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Weakness, Excessive Fatigue, Sour Stomach, Mental Despondency, &c.,

IS MOST EXTRAORDINARY

It is composed of the choicest Roots and Herbs, the celebrated CALISAYA BARK [illegible] ST. CROIX RUM. As a gentle Appetizer and Health Restorer [illegible]

[illegible]

P. H. DRAKE & CO

SMITH & DAVIS,

71 Front St., Portland,

SOLE AGENTS FOR OREGON, and the Territories

March 17th, 1865 dawtf

ALLEN'S

LUNG BALSAM!

The Remedy for Curing

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

Asthma, Croup,

Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest and Lungs, Difficult Breathing and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

ITS ACTION IS EXPECTORANT, ALTERATIVE, SUDORIFIC, SEDATIVE, DIAPHORETIC AND DIURETIC, which renders it one of the most valuable remedies known for curing disease of the Lungs. It excites expectoration, and causes the lungs to throw off the phlegm or mucus. CHANGES THE SECRETIONS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD, heals the irritated parts, gives strength to the digestive organs, brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the immediate and satisfactory effect that it is WARRANTED TO BREAK UP THE MOST DISTRESSING COUGH IN A FEW HOURS TIME, if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even in the MOST CONFIRMED CASES OF CONSUMPTION. IT IS WARRANTED NOT to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies) or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED TO BE PERFECTLY HARMLESS to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. THERE IS NO REAL NECESSITY FOR SO MANY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION, when ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will prevent it if only taken in time.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

SMITH & DAVIS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Oct 24, 1864—d&wtf General Agents for the State

DR. LA'MERT

BEGS TO INFORM HIS PATIENTS AND THE Public that he has removed his Office to San Francisco. And they will please to address him care of Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco. Due notice of residence will be given.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL ADVICE.

DR. LA'MERT,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, M. D. of the University of Erlangen, Licentiate of Royal Society of Apothecaries, London, &c.

CURES SECRET DISEASES WITHOUT COPAIBA OR MERCURY. He also treats successfully STRICTURES, GLEET, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, CUTANEOUS DISEASES, and those who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, or the LOST POWERS OF MANHOOD will do well to consult him. His DIPLOMAS may be seen at his Rooms and Offices.

Letters [illegible] contain the fee of $5.00 with a full statement of the case, stating symptoms, habits [illegible] of life, occupation and any other information calculated to guide him in forming a correct judgment of the case.

☞ Letters to be addressed to the Office of Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco. de14dtf

SMITH & BRO.'S

MACHINE AND BRASS-FINISHING

SHOP!

Corner of Second and Alder streets.

WE ARE NOW READY TO MAKE AND REPAIR all kinds of Small Machinery, and Models for the Patent Office.

We make all kinds of KEYS, HANG BELLS, REPAIR STOVES, &c., &c.

MACHINISTS' SQUARES, CALIPERS, and other tools made handsomely finished. Also tools for other trades.

BURGLAR PROOF LOCKS and DOORS, FIRE PROOF SAFES (of all sizes), and IRON RAILINGS for Houses and Cemeteries made to order.

☞ Particular attention paid to REPAIRING REAPERS, MOWERS and THRESHING MACHINES.

Work done in the most approved style and at Moderate Prices. Orders respectfully solicited.
F. [illegible] SMITH
Portland, February 1st, 1865 dtf

Sheriff's Sale

BY VIRTUE of several executions to me directed, issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Multnomah in favor of J. H. Mitchell and J. N. Dolph, William Sluyteck and O. M. Backus and Samuel Stover plaintiffs, and against John L. Nickum defendant, I have this day levied on all of the defendant's interest in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Part of section (11) ELEVEN, containing (10) acres, situated in Multnomah county; and lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block (240) in the city of Portland, and will proceed to sell the same at public auction in front of the Court House door in Multnomah county, to the highest bidder on Friday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1866, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. as follows: on executions in favor of Mitchell & Dolph and Samuel Stover amounting to all of $370 00 (three hundred and seventy dollars), same to be satisfied in gold coin of the United States; and an execution in favor of Sherlock & Backus amounting to about $100 00, same to be satisfied in United States Legal Tender Notes.
JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff of Multnomah county, Oregon
Portland, Dec. 28, 1865

Notice to Volunteers

HEAD QUARTERS, STATE OF OREGON,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Salem, Dec. [illegible]

[illegible]

CYRUS A. REED,
Adjutant General

SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR

To Arrive,

3,000 KEGS PER BARK CAMBRIDGE now fully due, will be sold low to the Trade on arrival by
sp1dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

GROUND SALT!

PUT UP IN NEW 100 POUND SACKS AT $40 per ton to the trade by
jy4tf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

"CONSTITUTION WATER,"

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE

BLADDER, KIDNEYS,

Gravel, Dropsical Swellings,

GENITAL DEBILITY, ETC.

THE ASTONISHING SUCCESS WHICH HAS AT [illegible]

[illegible]

DIABETES, IMPOTENCY,
LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY,
PHYSICAL PROSTRATION,
INDIGESTION,
SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
GLEET, FLUOR ALBUS

[illegible]

CONSTITUTION WATER,

[illegible]

MEDICAL WONDER

[illegible] CONSTITUTION itself, and re [illegible]

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, AND
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER,
STRANGURY AND BURNING
OR PAINFUL
URINATING,
CALCULUS, GRAVEL,
BRICK DUST DEPOSIT AND MUCOUS
OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms. TRY IT in those cases and you will ever give praise to CONSTITUTION WATER.

Males or Females,

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through your hips? CONSTITUTION WATER will relieve you like magic.

DR. W. H. GREGG, Proprietor
MORGAN & ALLEN,
General Agents, New York

HOSTETTER SMITH & DEAN,
Agents for the Pacific Coast,
401 and 404 Battery st., corner Clay, San Francisco

SOLD BY

HODGE & CALEF SMITH & DAVIS,
W. WEATHERFORD,

And all Druggists. jy17

CONSTITUTION

LIFE SYRUP,

COMPOSED OF

IODIDE POTASSIUM.

With the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extract of Lungwort, Augustura Root, Abscess Root, Blood Root, Queen's Root, Fever Root, Canker Weed, Consumption Plant, Gravel Plant, Life Root, Liverwort, Nerveline Root, Pleurisy Root, Sassafras Root, Scurvy Grass Root, Scrofula Plant, Rattlesnake Root, Squaw Root, Wa-a-hoo Bark, Wintergreen, which is scientifically prepared, and containing the full virtue of all the ingredients united in an elegant Syrup that possesses a wonderful power in the cure of diseases.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD and for all Hereditary DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

Paralysis.

Hemiplegia, Paresis, Paraplegia, Paralysis, Agitans.

Dyspepsia.

Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Weight at Stomach, Biliousness, Want of Appetite, Flatulence, Bad Breath.

Scrofula.

Struma, Glandular Swellings, Ulceration, King's Evil, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum.

Rheumatism.

(Arthritis) Neuralgia, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatic, Tic Doloureux.

Nervous—

Nervous Debility, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy, Loss of Power, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation, Feeling of Weariness, Rotting of Bones, Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones, Depressed Spirits.

Constitution Life Syrup purges the system entirely of all the evil effects of Mercury, removing the Bad Breath and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the teeth as firmly as ever.

Constitution Life Syrup

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like

Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches,

And all other difficulties of the kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, and often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

Constitution Life Syrup

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast.

☞ As a general Blood Purifying Agent, the Life Syrup stands unrivalled by any preparation in the world.

Constitution Life Syrup

Is the Poor Man's friend and the Rich Man's blessing. Buy it, take it, and be cured. It is universal in its effects.

WM. H. GREGG, M. D.,
Sole Proprietor New York

Laboratory Brooklyn, L. I.
PRICE—$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.
☞ Sent by Express to all parts of the country.

Sold by

HODGE & CALEF,
SMITH & DAVIS,
W. WEATHERFORD,

jul7tf Portland, Oregon

PIONEER IRON WORKS,

SAN FRANCISCO

KITTREDGE & LEAVITT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON DOORS AND SHUTTERS,

CAST IRON PILASTERS (of the latest style),
BANK VAULTS,
PRISON CELLS,
IRON STAIRS AND FENCING,

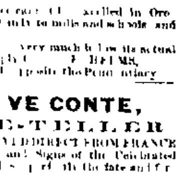
And all kinds of IRON WORK required in HOUSE AND BRIDGE BUILDING.

☞ Constantly on hand a large assortment of Second-Hand FIRE PROOF DOORS AND SHUTTERS.
Corner Battery and Jackson Sts., San Francisco

AGENTS FOR OREGON—
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN,
jy13d3m4p Portland

THE EYES! THE EYES!!

DR. H. BIGELOW, OCULIST and AURIST, (lately associated with Dr. Pardee, at San Francisco,) has opened an office at No. 86 Front street, corner of Washington, opposite the Pioneer Hotel, for the treatment and cure of all the various diseases of the Eye and Ear.



All operations on the Eye performed in the most skillful and scientific manner.

ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain, having the appearance and movements of the real Eye.
Portland, November 4, 1867 dt

Farm for Sale.

IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY, FOURTEEN MILES from Oregon City and 25 miles from Portland, containing 640 acres, 100 of which are fenced and in a good state of cultivation, and a good orchard of twenty acres of the best fruit in the country. The land is half prairie and half timber. There is on it a good two-story frame house, barn and a distillery for making apple brandy nearly ready to run.

For country advantages this place cannot be excelled in Oregon, being well situated for family to mills and schools and [illegible]

It will be sold [illegible] very much below its actual value. [illegible] apply to F. HELMS, [illegible] Penitentiary

MADAME VE CONTE,

FORTUNE-TELLER

HAVING JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM FRANCE the Occult Cards and Signs of the Celebrated Madame [illegible], will tell the fate and fortune of the great Napoleon the First, and clearly reveals the past, [illegible] explains the present and reliably predicts the future.

Do you want to be successful in love or law, then consult Madame [illegible] No. 2 Washington street, between First and Second. Consultation fee, $5. m1tf

SUNDAY SCHOOL AND GIFT BOOKS.

FROM THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY AND Massachusetts Sunday School Society. For sale at Messrs. Hurgren & Shindler's, First street, near Alder.
O. H. ATKINSON,
Secretary and Treasurer Oreg'n Tract Society
nov9d&wtf & SHINDLER Depository.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

AN EXTRA CHOICE LOT OF OREGON BUTTER in [illegible]
Also a superior lot of NEW ISTHMUS BUTTER, for sale by RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

ROPE,

OF ALL SIZES. For sale by H. W. CORBETT.
Portland, February 4th, 1866 dfm

DR. J. PERRAULT'S

FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE,

FOR THE

CURE OF SPECIAL DISEASES,

ARMORY HALL BUILDING,

Northeast Corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets,

ENTRANCE ON EITHER MONTGOMERY OR SACRAMENTO STREET

DR. PERRAULT CONTINUES TO TREAT PRIVATE AND CHRONIC COMPLAINTS, SCROFULA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, SPERMATORRHEA, IMPOTENCE, STERILITY.

DR. PERRAULT is a Graduate of the University of [illegible] Queen's College, and is the ONLY REGULAR GRADUATE who practices as a SPECIALIST in San Francisco.

DR. PERRAULT [illegible] all who are afflicted with [illegible] Debility, Loss of Memory and Vigor, etc., from injurious habits, contracted in youth, or maturity, which produce constitutional debility [illegible] premature decline.

It is a melancholy fact that the [illegible] disease owing to unskillful treatment and [illegible] of Mercury.

All cases of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, [illegible] the Bladder, Gravel, Spermatorrhoea, and [illegible] be cured in a few days, without prevention from [illegible]

To the Ladies.

Ladies suffering from Whites, Falling of the [illegible] Suppression of the Menses, or Profuse Flow [illegible] Piles, Weakness of the Back, Pain in the [illegible] Palpitation, and all other diseases to which the female system is subjected, will find prompt [illegible] addressing themselves to DR. PERRAULT [illegible] Sacramento and Montgomery streets. Private [illegible] Sacramento street.

[illegible]

We particularly request those who have [illegible] that scientific Physician, [illegible] till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us [illegible] consultations are free.

N. B.—Persons at a distance can be cured by addressing a letter to DR. PERRAULT, [illegible] as minutely as possible, general habits of living [illegible] Letters to be addressed, J. PERRAULT, [illegible] corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets [illegible] 10 and 11, or Box 273, Post Office, San Francisco.

DR. PERRAULT still retains the agency of [illegible] FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. Their [illegible] established their reputation as the only safe [illegible] remedy for all irregularities and obstructions [illegible] no matter from what cause. On receipt of [illegible] these pills will be sent by Mail or Express [illegible] the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE

NEW REMEDIES, NEW [illegible]

Dr. Gibbon's Dis[illegible]

617 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

Horrible Disease[illegible]

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out [illegible] from the effects of secret indulgence [illegible] absorbed into the system. Look at their [illegible] and disfigured faces and their broken [illegible] disqualifying them for the [illegible] or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid [illegible] thousands suffer until death closes the [illegible] guardians, friends, attend to those who [illegible] any of these horrible life-destroying [illegible] they are cared for and cured before it is [illegible] them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, [illegible] made private disease his especial study for [illegible] is certain to cure the most inveterate [illegible] of any injurious drugs. It is [illegible] who are afflicted, or to those who are [illegible] welfare of their friends, to be careful of [illegible] tended doctors who infest all cities, [illegible] in curing all diseases in a few days, [illegible] public by using the names of [illegible] Europe and other places. Be therefore [illegible] strict inquiry, or you may fall into the [illegible] charlatans.

Seminal Weakness

[illegible] solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence [illegible] by the youth of both sexes to an alarming [illegible] producing, with unerring certainty, the [illegible] of morbid symptoms, unless [illegible] ical measures, viz: sallow counte[illegible] the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, the rustling of leaves and rattling of [illegible] about the thighs, weakness of the limbs, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, [illegible] approaching strangers, a dislike to form new [illegible] a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, flushes, pimples and various eruptions [illegible] furred tongue, fetid [illegible] sweats, monomania and [illegible] not obtained should apply immediately [illegible] or by letter, and have a cure effected by his scientific mode of treating this [illegible] which effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will [illegible] Hundred Dollars to any person who will [illegible] rily to him that he was cured of this [illegible] of San Francisco.

DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will [illegible] patient a written [illegible] radical and permanent cure, or make no [illegible]

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT [illegible] addressing a letter to Doctor Gibbon, [illegible] toms, length of time the disease has con[illegible] medicine promptly forwarded, free from curiosity, to any part of the country, with [illegible] directions for use, for Ten Dollars, sent in [illegible] ter or through Wells, Fargo & Co.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 617 Kearney [illegible] Commercial, San Francisco. Post Office Box [illegible] Consultations FREE.

Prevention Better th[illegible]

The newly invented Patent [illegible] ventive against Disease and Preg[illegible] Price $2. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, [illegible] St., near Commercial, San Francisco. [illegible]
dec6d&3mlp

PAUL SPOS[illegible]

FORWARDING AND [illegible]

[illegible]

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

[illegible]

GROCERIES AND PROVI[illegible]

Wines and [illegible]

of all the sort [illegible]

IMPERIAL COGNAC BRANDY in [illegible]
MALAGA ALMONDS,
RAISINS,
LEMONS, [illegible]

Also, LOS ANGELES WALNUTS, [illegible] in any part of Oregon or Washington Territory [illegible]
ORANGE PEEL, for the cure of [illegible]
ITALIAN PIGLIANO SYRUP, [illegible] kinds of sickness in the world. This [illegible] Rheumatism in TWENTY-FOUR HOURS, if the [illegible] follow the directions.

COME ONE! COME ALL!—As I have [illegible] the above on hand at very Low Figures.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID for [illegible] hands of Farmers.

NEW SALT DE[illegible]

FINE LIVERPOOL SALT in 50 lb. [illegible] ceived.

FINE SALT in New Sacks of 50 and 100 [illegible]
Also, CHINOOK SALMON, for sale by [illegible]
PAUL SPOSINO, [illegible]
Nov 19 1865—tf Nos 101 and 103 First [illegible]
Between Alder and Morrison sts.

THE SAME OLD GREENBACK CASE

[illegible] COMPELLED TO ACCEPT OF LEGAL TENDER NOTES AT PAR [illegible]

HOOVER'S

[illegible]

CITY OF PARIS STORE

[illegible] LEGAL TENDERS [illegible]

[illegible] M. D.

N. W. SPAULDING,

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING in all its branches, such as [illegible] Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, [illegible] Mill, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher and Hand-Saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of Saw [illegible] at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my only authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or [illegible] will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.
July [illegible] dtf N. W. SPAULDING.